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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXVI NO. 277 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Hands Off Rajkot: Sardar Warns Princes

Ahmedabad Parleys Bear No Fruit

No Peace Until Responsible Govt. Is Established: Call To People Not To Budge

THERMOPYLE OF STATES' PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE

AHMEDABAD: NOV. 21.

Mr. Anantrai Pattani, son of the late Sir Prabhashanker Pattani, had a prolonged conference to-day with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on the Rajkot State affair.

No Tangible Results

A CONFERENCE OF THE EMISSARIES OF RAJKOT STATE, INCLUDING THE DEWAN OF BHAVNAGAR, MR. ANANTRAI PATTANI, WITH SARDAR PATEL DOES NOT APPEAR TO HAVE HAD ANY TANGIBLE RESULTS.

Term For Peace

SARDAR PATEL IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE INSISTED ON THE GRANT OF REAL RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT TO THE PEOPLE OF RAJKOT STATE.

Send Smaller Batches

The Sardar has advised the leaders of batches of volunteers enrolled to proceed to Rajkot to go in smaller numbers, as there are sufficient number of volunteers in Rajkot.—A. P.

People Are The Paramount Power

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21.

That the question of Rajkot had now become a question of the whole of Kathiawar and that there could not be any compromise without the grant of full responsible government was the observation made by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel while addressing a mammoth public meeting held to-night to give a public send off to the City batch of volunteers leaving for Rajkot.

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL

He added that he was finding an opportunity to repay the deep debt of gratitude which the whole of India owed Rajkot as it was there that Gandhiji who taught India lessons in self-respect was brought up.

Narrating the events leading to the Rajkot fight he said that he was openly guiding the fight and that there could not be any solving of the riddle without him.

WARNING TO PRINCES.

He uttered a stern warning to the Princes that if they did not improve their administration they would witness another Rajkot struggle in their States. If people were not fit for responsible government as was pointed out in some quarters, he would like to ask how many rulers, when they ascended the 'gadi,' were fit to rule? Rulers were not trained to rule and the Colleges where they

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 6).

DHENKANAL BOWS AT LAST

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

As a result of representations made by his subjects, it is understood that the Dhenkanal Durbar has adopted certain measures.

Concessions to the annual value of about Rs. 80,000 have been granted, including the abolition of contributions towards marriages forced Labour and compulsory and other ceremonies in the Ruler's family, the reduction of various cesses and the abolition of certain monopolies and grazing fees. By these concessions, the State has relinquished a substantial portion of its revenues.—A.P.

ECHO OF C. D. MOVEMENT

Bihar Move For Govt. Servants Who Have Suffered

PATNA, Nov. 21.

The question of reinstatement of persons, who have been discharged or dismissed, or who have resigned from Government service in connection with Civil Disobedience movements, is understood to be under the consideration of the Bihar Government at present. And alternative proposal before Government is, it is understood, to give pension to such persons as are willing to take it in place of reinstatement.

Civil Disobedience movements would be calculated as from July, 1920, to December 1924, March, 1930, to March, 1931, and from January, 1932, to December, 1932.

In case the proposal of giving pensions is adopted, it is understood, pensions would be calculated on the basis adopted for calculation of compassionate pensions.—A. P.

LONDON, Nov. 21.

The funeral of Queen Maud will take place in Norway. The body will be taken to Norway in a British battleship. The Duke of Kent will probably represent King George at the funeral.—Reuter.

Anglo-French Conversations

Nazi Savagery Stands In Way Of London-Paris-Berlin Axis

PARIS, Nov. 21.

While there is echo here of the London reports that questions of defence will be the outstanding subject of the Franco-British conversations in Paris this week, it is obvious that the original outline of conversations will be modified.

A bid for a closer Anglo-Franco-German understanding is more difficult to pursue since the anti-Jewish measures have stirred up public opinion in so many countries. While the possibility of an eventual Franco-German anti-war declaration is not excluded, the policy of general appeasement has undoubtedly suffered a momentary setback. Moreover, the German stand in regard to colonies rules out this question.

DEFENCE PROBLEMS

These factors, doubtless will lead British and French Ministers to review the results of the Franco-British Staff conversations. France's need for speeding up her aircraft construction and the measures taken to achieve this end may be discussed, as well as the aid the British might bring in air to the joint defences of the two countries. Defence problems will, however, be closely interwoven with political considerations. Considerable attention is given here to other conversations which have a very direct bearing on defence problems.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM

The official three-day visit which King Leopold paid Queen Wilhelmina this week will, it is suggested, in some quarters here, lead to an exchange of view on the possibility of a co-ordinated plan of defence for Netherlands and Belgium, which in view of the political position of both the nations, will naturally not be a military alliance, but be a practical working agreement in case of attack. A stubborn defence for their independence by Holland and Belgium would greatly strengthen France's position and incidentally that of Britain.—Reuter.

Franco-German Peace Pact

(From Our Own Correspondent)

PARIS, Nov. 21.

Political circles believe that M. Daladier will announce to-morrow before the arrival of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Franco-German peace declaration on the lines of the Chamberlain-Hitler declaration at Munich.

It is believed that Herr Hitler has now withdrawn his condition that the basis of such a declaration must include the imposition of restrictions on the French Press regarding its criticism of Herr Hitler or the Nazi Regime.

CHINA TO FIGURE IN PARIS TALKS

LONDON, Nov. 21.

It appears certain that the Chamberlain and Halifax discussions in Paris will include 'inter alia' the Anglo-French attitude on Japanese rejection of protests regarding the Yangtse blockade and kindred matters with a view to the possibility of a more effective retort than mere verbal protests.

The Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Quotaichi, visited Lord Halifax and drew his attention to the pitiable plight of the Chinese and pointed out that 100 million Chinese were in far more desperate straits than German Jews and seemed to be comparatively unnoticed. Lord Halifax was very sympathetic.

CHAMBERLAIN HECKLED

Attack On Policy Of Appeasement

LONDON: November 21.

Answering a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain declared that the conversation between King Carol and the Rumanian Minister for Foreign Affairs and members of His Majesty's Government were naturally confidential. While he could make no detailed statement, Mr. Chamberlain assured the House that the conversations were of a frank and friendly character and covered matters of common concern to the two Governments in the political and economic field.

NO ASSURANCE

Mr. Chamberlain replied: "No, Sir," when asked in the Commons whether any pledge or guarantee, written or implied, had been given by the Dominions and Colonies that they would come to the assistance of Great Britain in case of attack upon the United Kingdom by any country.

Mr. Butler stated that no reply had been received to the British note to Germany regarding damage to property of British Jewish subjects in Germany. Neither had a reply been received concerning the protest against German attacks on British members of Parliament.

GERMAN ARMY STRENGTH

Mr. Chamberlain stated that his attention had been drawn to German propaganda charging His Majesty's Government with permitting acts of terrorism in India and Palestine. While he was well aware of the unfortunate effect of such articles on Anglo-German relations the Foreign Secretary did not consider it necessary to draw the attention of the German Government to this fact. The Government had good reason to believe that the German Army was now at peace strength and that deserves especially called up had been released, declared Mr. Butler in answer to a question.

PROBLEM OF JEWS

Mr. Chamberlain in a statement regarding international effort to facilitate the admission and settlement of involuntary emigrants from Germany into the United Kingdom and the Colonial Empire said there had been further review of the whole situation since Evian. Since 1933 about 11,000 men, women and children had been permitted to land in England. The Governors of Tanganyika and British Guiana had been asked to state whether land could be made available for large scale settlement. The former had replied expressing willingness to co-operate.

GUIANA OFFER

As regards British Guiana, provided the results of the surveys were satisfactory, the Government contemplated the lease of large areas of land on generous terms. The area will not be less than 10,000 square miles, possibly more.

The Governors of Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland had indicated that some small scale settlement was possible.

INADEQUATE

Palestine was a small country and could in no case provide a solution of the Jewish refugee problem. No less than 40 per cent. of the Jewish emigrants entering Palestine in the last 12 months came from Germany.

Mr. Chamberlain hoped that other countries will endeavour to make a contribution to the urgent need for facilitating emigration from Germany.

NO FURTHER APPEASEMENT

Asked by Mr. Fletcher (Opposition Labour), if arrangements made at Munich for conversations to further the policy of appeasement were contingent upon this country not increasing or accelerating rearmament, and if any meeting between members of the British and German Governments was contemplated in the near future, Mr. Chamberlain replied in the negative to both parts of the question.

CONDOLENCE FOR KING

Mr. Chamberlain moved an address of condolence to King George on the occasion of the death of Queen Maud of Norway. After brief speeches by the Premier and leaders of the Opposition, the address was agreed to unanimously.—Reuter.

Alternative To Chamberlain Regime

Three Propositions Before Labour: Hugh Dalton To Prepare Memorandum

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 21.

According to the "Manchester Guardian" Labour leaders—political and industrial—met recently and discussed Labour's attitude to a National Opposition, 'vis-a-vis', the possibility of purely a progressive alliance, or purely a Labour-Liberal alliance, or the alternative of a coalition to the Chamberlain Government, of Labour, Liberal and dissatified Tories.

One section favoured coalition—which called a triple alliance to overthrow Chamberlain—if it was practicable. But a great many under the leadership of Mr. George Dallas opposed the coalition or any abandonment of the Socialist programme.

Therefore no decision was taken and the meeting authorised Dr. Hugh Dalton to prepare a memorandum for consideration at another meeting.

INDIAN MEDICAL UNIT IN CHINA

CHUNGKING, Nov. 21.

The Chinese press unanimously welcomes the arrival at Chungking of the Indian Medical Unit, which after arrival in China in September, was at first engaged in medical relief in Hankow, and now intends to continue work here.

The Chinese papers describe the visit of the Indian unit as "a remarkable example of unity and sympathy between human races" and urges Indian people to boycott Japanese goods.—Reuter.

Republicans' Warning

No Solution Of Spanish Problem Behind Back Of Spaniards

BARCELONA, Nov. 21.

A manifesto declaring that any solution of the Spanish problem reached behind the back of the Spanish people and the Republican Government would be unworkable is published by fourteen political parties belonging to the Republican Popular Front.

The manifesto claims that the Republican Government enjoys the full confidence of Spaniards and is determined to defend the independence and national sovereignty of the Spanish people. It adds the only solution of the Spanish question lies in the application of International Law and the withdrawal from the Peninsula of all foreign forces and material.—Reuter.

No Sultan Received Such Honours

POIGNANT SCENES AT KEMAL'S FUNERAL

Weeping Women Cry: "Ataturk, Ataturk, Where Are You"?

ANKARA, Nov. 21.

Scenes of great poignancy marked the funeral of Kemal Ataturk this morning.

Rain Began to fall as the *cortege* left Parliamentary Buildings for the Ethnographic Museum where the President has been temporarily laid to rest pending the construction of a special mausoleum.

Mourning thousands lined the route. Weeping women cried out, "Ataturk, Ataturk" where are you"?

The President's sister also wept, as she walked behind the gun carriage.

The dull boom of guns and roar of aeroplanes overhead also mark the procession's progress. Field Marshal Lord Birdwood represented King George and the British Delegation also included Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, and two hundred marines with the band of the H.M.S. "Malaya."

Countries throughout the world were represented at the funeral.

NO SULTAN HAD SUCH HONOURS

The funeral of Kemal Ataturk took place with honours surpassing any given to the long line of Sultans of the former Ottoman Empire. All Turkey observed a three-minutes' silence at the end of the ceremony.

A 'cortege' formed as soon as the Mohammedan midday prayers finished in front of the Turkish Parliament in the courtyard of which the coffin had lain in State for forty-eight hours. Thereafter the procession wended its way through the main streets to the Ethnographic Museum where the "Grey Wolf" the creator of Modern Turkey, was temporarily laid to rest pending the construction of a special mausoleum within sight of the rugged Anatolian mountains through which he led his armies to victory.

General Fahreddinaltay, Inspector of Turkish Armies and a personal friend of Ataturk, headed the cortege, riding a black charger, followed by a regiment of lancers, and detachments representing all branches of the fighting services, foreign military and naval detachments.

ALL COUNTRIES REPRESENTED

Behind the gun carriage bearing the coffin walked General Ineunu, Foreign Delegations, and Turkish dignitaries. Field-Marshal Lord Birdwood, Commander-in-Chief of the Dardanelles in 1915-16, when Ataturk was Chief of Staff to the German Commander-in-Chief, General Liman von Sanders, represented King George. Admiral Sir Dudley Pound, Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet, and over 200 marines with the band of H.M.S. "Malaya" were also with the British Delegation.

Included in other Foreign Delegations were the Greek Prime Minister, General Metaxas, the head of the German Privy Council, Baron von Neurath, the French Minister for Interior, M. Sarraut, the Soviet Assistant Commissar for Foreign Affairs, M. Potemkin, the United States Ambassadors, Ministers and others of Central European and Near Eastern States and ex-King Amanullah of Afghanistan.

To-day is proclaimed a day of national mourning throughout Turkey. Memorial services were held throughout the country.—Reuter.

KEMAL ATATURK, at whose funeral were represented all the countries of the world.

WHO WILL LEAD "ID" PRAYERS?

Police Intervene In Calcutta Imamate Dispute

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

The controversy, which centred round Moulana Abul Kalam Azad's service as the Imam at the "Id" prayers at Calcutta maidan next Wednesday morning, has taken a new turn in view of the declaration made by the Police Commissioner to the effect that he is satisfied that the Khilafat Committee of Calcutta has enjoyed the right of making all arrangements in connection with the Id Jamat prayers in the Maidan for the last eighteen years unchallenged and unopposed and that the overwhelming majority of the Calcutta Muslims are with the Khilafat Committee and the Muslim League and that further they are against the Imamate of Moulana Abul Kalam Azad.

Accordingly the Khilafat Committee has announced to-day that Moulana Azad Sobhani will lead the Id prayers, at the Monument Maidan on Wednesday morning.

A large section of Muslims, favour Moulana Abul Kalam Azad's Imamate will meet to-night to decide their course of action.

BAN ORDER LIKELY

An order under Sec. 144 Cr. P.C. is likely to be promulgated to-morrow with a view to preventing any attempt to obstruct the arrangement made by the Khilafat Committee at the Monument Maidan.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted accomplished handsome girl, any religion, for young Muslim graduate gazetted officer, decent income. Apply with photo Box No. 11067 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a clerk to be in charge of advt. deptt. and one canvasser of advertisements for an English Daily in U. P. Salary according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 9941 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately a few influential, intelligent, pushing, canvassers for shares of a very lucrative Limited concern in Gujarat. Attractive and liberal remuneration. See personally the undersigned, M. H. M. Narsinha Hindu Lodge, 177-179 Hornby Road, Bombay. (11053)

Wanted an Assistant Chemist for the Public Health Laboratory on a salary of Rs. 75—10|2—100. Only B.Sc. with principal Chemistry and with experience in the analysis of foods such as ghee, oils, milk etc. need apply. Holding of a diploma of the H. B. Technical Institute, Cawnpore will be considered an additional qualification. Preference will be given to bonafide Baroda State Subjects. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 5th of December. N. V. Pandit Sanitary Commissioner, Baroda State.
Baroda, 18-11-38. (9925)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—Two-bedroom flat, third floor, Meher-Abad, Marine Drive, Churchgate Reclamation, facing sea. Unrivalled situation and healthiest locality. Apply on premises. (11049)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Recently renovated very well lighted office rooms To Let at cheapest rent in the best locality. Apply soon Assur Virjee Building 203, Hornby Road. (11034)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay Rs. 100|- T. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 30. (10988)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that MR. TEMULJI DHANJIBHOY has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his Country Liquor License No. 182 for the retail sale of Country Liquors, from Gunbow Street to Compartment No. 12-13 and 14 of House No. —— belonging to Mr. Gustad Khodadad Irani in a 20 feet passage off New Parsee Bazar Street.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise,
Bombay.
For Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 16th November, 1938.

9932.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that MR. NASSARWANJI NOWROJI has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to change the entrance of his Toddy Shop No. 45 for the retail sale of toddy, from House No. 15 Bara Imam Street 'C' Ward to Compartment No. 6 of House No. 15 belonging to Mr. Abdul Hussein Jaffery at Guzar Street 'C' Ward.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise,
Bombay.
For Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 18th November, 1938.

9931.

INDIAN RULINGS LIMITED.
Vaidya Cottage, Vile Parle

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to Sec. 209 A of the Indian Companies' Act that a meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed company will be held at the Registered office of the Company at Bombay on 10th December 1938 at 5-30 p. m. in the evening to transact the following business:—

A. To nominate a person to be Liquidator for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the assets of the Company and to fix his remuneration.

B. To appoint a Committee of inspection consisting of not more than five persons if they think fit or to approve the personnel of any committee if appointed by the Company.

Dated this 15th day of November 1938.

By order of the Board of Directors,
K. K. VAIDYA,
Managing Director.
(9934)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Unique Opportunity. Consult immediately Prof. N. A. Mawn, famous all over the world as an Astrologer, Palmist and Spiritual Healer in all matters in life. Excellent testimonials from Governors, Commanders-in-Chief, Maharajas, Ruling Chiefs etc., etc. Charges moderate. Address Pyrke's Apollo Hotel, Bombay. Phone: 20175. (11072)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

New special reduced offer till 25th December 1938, 50 of our assorted cigars Re. 1 only post free M. O. or British postal order, with order is a necessity. Order to:—Messrs. John Esoof & Co., Cigar Manufacturers, Woriur P. O., Trichinopoly. (11037)

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

OFFICERS' COOKS

VACANCIES exist in the Royal Indian Navy for a limited number of Officers' Cooks. Applicants must be literate, be able to read and understand simple recipes in English, produce evidence of previous experience in the European style of cooking, and certificates of character and ability.

Accepted recruits will be entered as Leading Cooks on a pay of Rs. 50-1-36 with free clothing and rations. Thereafter promotion by selection rising to maximum of Rs. 85 per mensem. Pensions are granted after 18 years' service. Age 22-24 years. First period of engagement will be for three years with option to re-engage if considered suitable.

Applicants should apply in person on or before the 5th December, 1938, to Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. "DALHOUSIE", H.M.I.N. Dockyard.

C. J. NICOLL,
Captain.

Navy Office,
Bombay, 21st November, 1938.

9937.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch.)

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the works in the construction of Sewers with accessories in the Worli Sea Face Road Extension. will be received upto 1 p. m. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 2nd December, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant Municipal Offices, Fort Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) J. D. DARUVALA
for City Engineer,
City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch.)
Municipal Offices,
Bombay 21-11-1938

9943

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that BAI TEHMINA PIROJSHAW and MANI RATANSHAW have presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove their Country Liquor License No. 78 for the retail sale of Country Liquors, from Panchayat Lane, Fort to Compartment No. 11-12 of House No. —— belonging to Mr. Rustom Khodadad Irani at Old Beef Lane.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) P. A. REPORTER,
Superintendent of Excise,
Bombay.
For Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office,
Excise Department:
Dated 16th November, 1938.

9930.

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

The Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for:—

(1) the purchase of unserviceable wooden sleepers available for disposal at various stations on the G. I. P. Railway. Price per copy of Tender Form Rs. 2|- which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 13th December 1938 at 3 p. m. (S. T.)

(2) the purchase of (a) empty kerosene oil tins and (b) cases with two empty kerosene oil tins in each for the year 1939. Separate Tender Forms for (a) and (b). Price per copy of Tender Form Re. 1|- each which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 16th December 1938 at 3 p. m. (S. T.)

Tender Forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted.

(9914)

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11885|M. V. of 1938.

WHEREAS the present 'N' series of Bombay motor vehicles registration numbers is about to be completed it is hereby notified for the information of the public that the letter 'K' will be used to indicate "Bombay" and will be prefixed to motor vehicles numbers when the new series is commenced.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay.

Head Police Office.
Bombay, 16th November, 1938.
(9938)

DALMIA CEMENT, LIMITED,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the shareholders of DALMIA CEMENT LTD. that the Directors have declared 'ad interim' dividend of Rs. 5|- per preference share payable on or after 25th January, 1939 to those shareholders whose names will appear in the Company's Register on the 19th January, 1939.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 19th to 25th January, 1339 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board,
(Sd.) J. GUPTA,
Secretary.

Dalmianagar,
Dated, 20th November, 1938.
(9942)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AT 2 P. M. (S. T.)

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION, RIFLES, GUNS, SWORDS, DAGGERS, CARTRIDGES, ETC.

AND AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.)

Artificial silk clothing, perfumery, wines and spirits, cigarettes, tobacco, hair-dressing materials, etc.

In accordance with Sections 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 22nd November, 1938, at the abovementioned time at the New Customs House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned unclaimed and confiscated goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

MENESSE & CO.

SEE

SHOBHANA SAMARTH

In the Most Entertaining PICTURE of the YEAR

GENERAL FILMS'

INDUSTRIAL INDIA

Directed by: MOHAN SINHA which takes you round modern Bombay and shows you what happens behind the scenes in an Indian Film Studio!

INDUSTRIAL INDIA

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

IMPORTANT

From Wednesday 22nd usual timing daily 5-15, 8-0 & 10-45 p.m. Matinee, Saturday, Sunday & Bank Holiday. at 2-15 P. M.

ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS SMASHED!

Thousands Applaud Daily!

ONLY 7 MORE DAYS!

To enjoy the present programme

NEW PROGRAMME COMMENCES TUES. NOV. 29TH

at

THE EXCELSIOR

Two Shows Daily
at 6-30 & 10 p. m.

SUN. NOV. 27th at
3-30 & 6-30 p. m.

Bombay heartily agrees that

THE MARCUS SHOW MARCUS SHOW

is a thing of beauty that will be a joy for ever

By arrangement with Western India Theatres, Ltd.

Book now to avoid disappointment

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

WELLINGTON

Daily: 3-30; 6-30; 10 p. m.

AMAZING ... ... BREATH-TAKING ... ... THRILLING

"THE JUNGLE PRINCESS"

with

DOROTHY LAMOUR

Mass attack of thousands of screeching baboons on a primitive jungle village

THURSDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.

for Special Id Mubarak Holiday

"THE JUNGLE PRINCESS"

Plans open Phone 22666

HE BEGS TO BE EXCUSED

for his inability to be present in Bombay NEXT THURSDAY, as previously announced, and promises to meet you on——

SATURDAY, the 26th November

AT

CENTRAL

HE'S My Son

PRABHAT'S MODERN PROBLEM PICTURE------

PREMIERE ON SATURDAY, 26th Nov.

AT

CENTRAL

TALKIES:————:GIRGAUM

What India Loses By Defective Management Of Eggs Trade

HOW INCOME OF 6 CRORES CAN BE EARNED BY VILLAGE PRODUCERS

More than half a crore of rupees are lost to India every year through wrong methods of collection, transport and marketing of eggs, says a report on the subject by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, Government of India.

And yet India contains 10 per cent of the world's poultry and with Burma more than one-fifth of the total number of ducks in the world. An annual income of Rs. 60,000,000 could be earned by village producers by proper management of the egg trade in India.

Appalling waste from all kinds of losses handicaps the industry at present. Fifteen lakhs of rupees are lost by mislaying of eggs or by allowing them to be taken away by crows, kites, rats and other pests. Breakage in transit, due largely to the use of faulty containers, accounts for a loss of at least another Rs. 1,500,000. But the most serious of all, though partly due to lack of cold storage facilities is the slow rate of distribution which is responsible for the loss due to the eggs getting stale or bad. It is not realised how fatal it is to expose eggs for too long in this country, where the temperature is above the incubation point during certain times of the day.

SPEEDY COLLECTION: BETTER PRICES

At present too long a period elapse after the egg is laid before it reaches the consumer. A good deal of time is wasted in the producing areas in collecting and assembling the village eggs for despatch to more distant markets. The report shows that the system of assembling small lots in country market is not suitable in the case of eggs. It indicates that as a first step village collectors should be properly organised so that every village is visited daily and the eggs assembled at suitable centres, fresh and ready for packing and immediate dispatch. The report gives particulars of over 150 centres where anything from 3,000 to half a lakh of eggs are obtainable daily. It also gives illuminating details of the operations of a Co-operative Association of Village Egg Collectors in the North West Frontier Province. This Association has already handled over fifty lakhs of eggs with considerable benefit not only to the collectors but to the producers in that area who have gained through prices by at least 15 per cent.

The above is one way of getting better prices for producers. The report indicates several other ways of which grading is the most important. Facts and figures are given of commercial experiments showing that it pays those in the producing areas to sort out all defective eggs and send to distant markets only clean, good, fresh eggs graded according to standard sizes and marked with the Agmark as prescribed in the rules made under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act.

The relatively small share which the producer gets of the consumer's price is due to the fact that the cost of distribution is very high. There are several good reasons for this and the responsibility does not lie entirely with the middlemen.

Apart from the losses due to staling and other factors already referred to, price risks are unduly high owing to the large fluctuations which occur in prices. The market price one day may be 10 or 12 per cent. up or down on that of the previous day owing to variations taking place in the amount of daily arrivals. This risk is naturally thrown back by the buyers on the producer who also suffers from the seasonal depression in prices which is normally about 20 per cent in the early months of the year when supplies are at the greatest.

MARKET CAN EXPAND

The report indicates that the quantity of eggs sold on the internal and the export markets is capable of expansion. Previously the export trade was worth about Rs. 12,00,000 per annum, but has now shrunk to a quarter of this sum, due largely to adverse measures overseas, especially Ceylon. Certain areas, notably Travancore, Cochin and Bengal, depend on an export trade. It is pointed out that circumstances seem to be particularly favourable in these areas for producing liquid and frozen eggs. The industrial use of egg yolk and albumen in various forms is expanding rapidly and there seems no reason why India should not capture part of the growing market which is at present largely monopolised by China.

SOME USEFUL HINTS

The report is full of practical suggestions and recommendations. It shows that by the use of better containers losses can be reduced by at least 5 per cent. It draws attention to the fact that in spite of the large duck population in this country very little has done to improve their egg out-put by proper selection and breeding.

Experiments on Desi poultry indicate that their productive capacity can be increased considerably in a very short time by proper selection and feeding. More work on these lines by the appropriate departments and public institutions is needed. Improved conditions in regard to the poultry houses and runs is of fundamental importance in improving the quality of the poultry and a matter well worth the attention of those interested in village welfare and rural reconstruction.

An expanding market would involve an increase in the number of hens and ducks. In order that the poultry population can be multiplied sufficiently quickly in appropriate areas, the practice of artificial hatching and rearing in vogue in other countries would require to be developed in India.

The report is essentially practical and not academic. It is profusely illustrated with photographs, maps and diagrams and would well repay a careful study.

Jain Pilgrims For Bombay

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

About 7,000 men and women including representatives of Anadji Kalyanji gave a hearty send-off to 300 pilgrims on an All-India tour by a special train. The special left yesterday at 8 o'clock in the night amidst loud cheers of "Sashandev-ki-Jay" for Bombay.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE

REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Dep.
* Tosan Maru	22nd Nov.	27th Nov.
x Ryutuku	28th ,,	
Kwanto	1st Dec.	18th Dec.
Jedmoo	20th ,,	30th ,,
Yeifuku	8th Jan.	24th Jan.

x Only for Import.
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THE MELODY-MAKERS ....

Music Director:— Sjt. R. C. BORAH has given some wonderful tunes to——

INDIA'S GREATEST SINGING IDOLS:

SAIGAL

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KANANBALA

IN NEW THEATRES' MUSICAL:

The STREET SINGER

Directed by:—PHANI MAZUMDAR with JAGDEESH, RAMKUMARI, & KAPUR

Balcony & Box Tickets can be had in ADVANCE in the morning and evening.

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LAMINGTON ROAD.

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Notable Landmark In History Of Mails To Gujarat

Air Mail Service From Bombay To Porebunder Takes Bundles Of 'Bombay Chronicle And Samachar'

BOMBAY: Monday.

The Air Mail service from Bombay to Kathiawar was inaugurated this morning when the Presidency Post Master of Bombay Mr. R. B. Singh, handed over to pilot D. N. Bunsha, chief pilot of the Air Services of India Ltd., a mail load of four bags containing letters and other postal articles weighing 23 lbs 10 ozs to be conveyed to different air-ports in Kathiawar.

Punctually at 7-15 the pilot took off in the City of Bhavanagar, a Dragon Rapid aeroplane, for Bhavanagar. From there he will proceed to Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porbandar. The entire route will be covered in four and a quarter hours. Thus thirty-two and a half hours will be reduced to four and a quarter hours for the conveyance of Mails from Bombay to Porbundar.

A large gathering of the Directors of the Company and invitees was present to witness the departure of the 'plane. Prominent among them were Mr. M. N. Cama Managing Director of the Bombay Chronicle Co., and Associated Newspapers Ltd., and the Director of the engineering department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Mr P. K. Ghosh, Chief Ground Engineer, and Mr. P N Kabali, the veteran Indian aviator, were responsible for the arrangements of the flight and gave the guests an interesting time.

The 'plane also carried other freight which weighed 450 lbs. most of which were packages containing copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" and "Samachar" for which there has been a large demand in Kathiawar.

Besides the pilot there were three others in the 'City of Bhavanagar.'

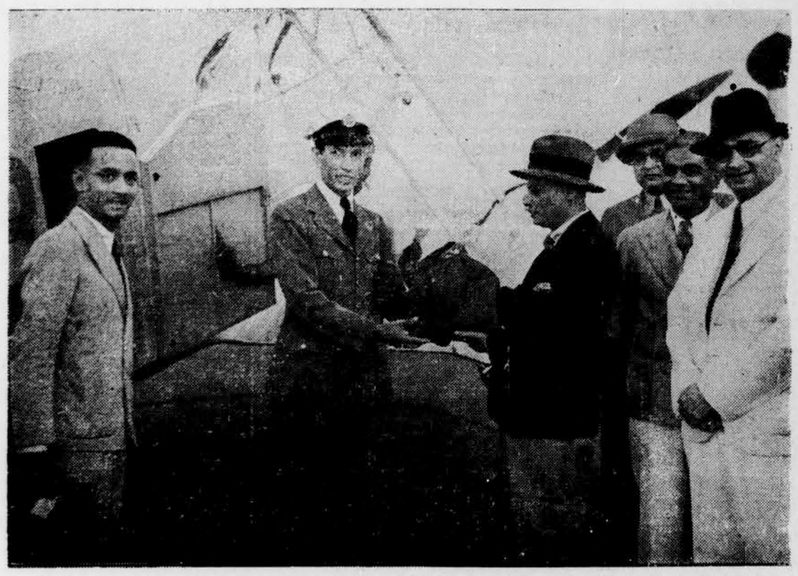
Flight Engineer P. M. Kerawala went as the engineer-in-charge and the other two were passengers. Their names are Mr. T. Wyan, of the X-Ray Corporation and Mr. Jivraj Jadavji Doshi.

After the 'plane left the guests were treated to a hearty breakfast.

The guests were then shown round the aerodrome after which they left with the best of wishes for the success of the enterprise undertaken by the Air Services of India Ltd.

"The City of Bhavnagar", an eight-seater 'plane which took the first air mails from Bombay to Kathiawar on Monday morning.

Bombay-Kathiawar Air mail Service



Mr. R. B. Singh, Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, delivering the mail bags to Mr. Bansha the chief Pilot of "the City of Bhavnagar" of the Air Services of India on Monday morning at the Juhu aerodrome.

FROM PORBANDAR TO BOMBAY

(From Our Correspondent.)

PORBANDAR, Nov. 21.

The Postmaster of the local Government Post Office performed the ceremony of handing over the first mail bags to the pilot of the Air Services of India "City of Bhavnagar" at the aerodrome at 1-45 p.m. to-day. On this occasion, the State Officials and the respectable gentry of the city were invited to a small entertainment at the aerodrome.

In the beginning, Mr. Bhagdev, the local Agent, who organised this function described the comforts, pleasure and saving in time by air travel. He also described at length the utility of transport by air in modern times and thanked H. H. the Maharaja of Porbandar for his kind patronage and for granting facilities in various forms to this Air Transport Company.

The Postmaster, then, handed over the first mail bags to the Company's chief pilot Mr. Bunsha, amidst great applause.

Khan Bahadur Framroz Master, the Nayab Dewan of the State, then, wished long life and prosperity to the Company.

PUNCTUAL ARRIVAL IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Monday

"The City of Bhavnagar" of the Air Services of India arrived at Juhu aerodrome punctually at 6 p.m. to-day from Porbandar, with five bags of mail weighing 46 lbs.

THE MOST REV. THOMAS D. ROBERTS, ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY SNAPPED AT THE CHAPEL OF OUR LADY OF SEVEN DOLOURS, SONAPUR, WHEN AN ADDRESS WAS PRESENTED BY CATHOLIC COMMUNITY ON SUNDAY. THIS IS THE FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT PAID BY ARCHBISHOP AFTER 15 YEARS TO THIS CHAPEL.

In Aid Of Bengal Flood Victims

Mr. D. Ghosh Chairman of Organisers, Bengal Flood Relief writes:—

"We intend to organise a Charity Performance about the third week of December next, in aid of the 'flood stricken people of Bengal and Assam.' We need not relate to you the moving story of the terrible floods which have over-run large parts of the two provinces, devastated fields and homesteads and rendered thousands and hundreds of thousands of men, women and children destitute and without shelter.

We appeal to you, in the name of our suffering brothers and sisters, to respond generously and help us to raise a large fund to relieve their distress. The sums collected at the Charity Performance would be sent to Sir P. C. Ray, President, Bangiya Sankat Tran Samiti, Calcutta.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Monday.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Police Court, delivered judgment today in the case in which Bhogilal Hiralal and Dayabhai Mawji stood charged by the Bombay Police, with Sutta gambling at Prabhu Niwas, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

The first accused was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo seven weeks rigorous imprisonment.

The second accused was given the benefit of the doubt and acquitted.

Narayan Sakharam, who was arrested in September on a charge of accepting Sutta Bets at Parel Tank Road, was sentenced by Mr J. M. Barot, to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or, in default to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused had a previous conviction for a similar offence.

ARRESTS IN RACE COURSE

Two persons were discussing the respective chances of Toltec and Fred Stephens for win on the race course when a police officer came from behind and told them they were under arrest.

The arrested persons, Ardeshir Merwan Irani and Rashid Khudabad Irani, were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on charges of theft and abetment.

The accused's application for bail was rejected and they were ordered to be remanded to custody.

Police Firing Condemned

The annual general meeting of the V. T. Branch of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union was held on Saturday in their office, Bori Bunder. Mr. Dinker Desai presided.

Report showed that Membership had risen from 207 to 250. Financial position is sound. Five resolutions were passed. Dinker Desai, re-elected president and G. H. Kale and N. N. Menon were elected as Secretaries. Resolutions condemning police firing and congratulating the solidarity of the workers on the one-day strike were passed.

GODREJ means 'SAFE' in Safe-Deposit Vaults

THE Godrej Works, completely equipped with modern machinery at a cost of many lakhs, with nearly half a century's experience and patent methods of construction, employs 1,200 workers.

It is the only Works of its kind in India for building Impregnable Safe-Deposit Vaults, Doors & Lockers.

GODREJ SAFE-DEPOSIT VAULTS

Godrej's Patent method of Safe-Vault construction (Godrej Patent Nos. 21573 & 22501) embodies special steel Channels, proved to withstand cutting and breaking tools and the Oxy-Acetylene Blow-pipe, embedded in a cement-concrete base. The entire Vault—floor, walls and roof—is so impregnable and costs so little that Godrej construction has superseded older methods of vault-construction and has been readily adopted by Banks and Safe-Deposit Companies all over the country. Among the many contracts executed and in progress, Godrej have constructed on their Patent method the Gold Vault of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

GODREJ VAULT DOORS

Godrej Doors are proof against all kinds of attack known to safe breakers, including explosives. Godrej alone in India has the machinery, materials and men, knowledge and experience, to manufacture high quality Safes and Vault Doors.

For many years Godrej has been the exclusive supplier to the Indian Stores Department for all Government of India Security requirements. Several Doors weighing from 4 to 8 tons each have been supplied for the Vaults of the Reserve Bank of India, Bombay.

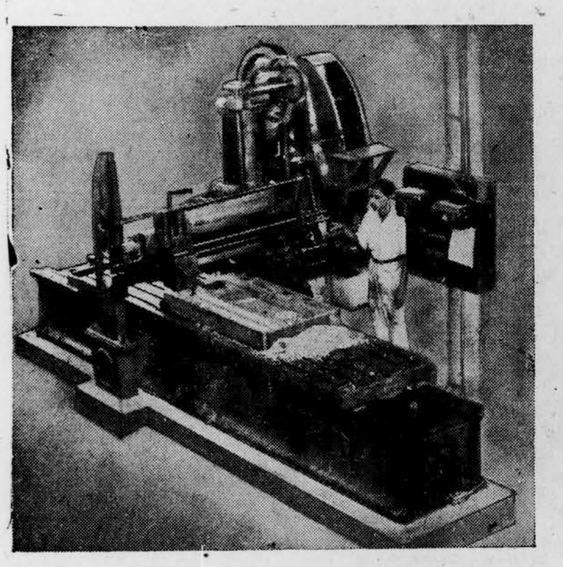
Such powerful Doors are regular jobs besides the usual Strong-Room Doors for Banks and Commercial Houses.

GODREJ SAFE-DEPOSIT LOCKERS

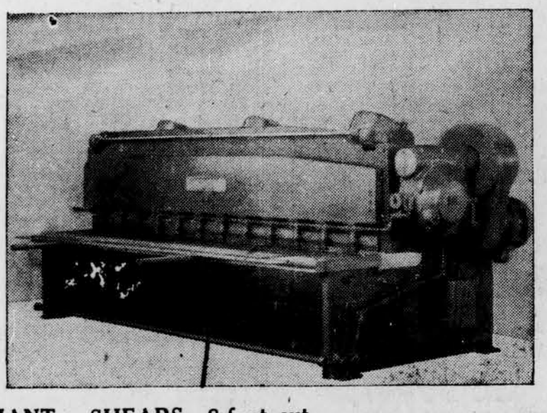
Each small locker is like a strong safe. The method of construction of these Lockers, whereby the doors cannot be battered in or drawn out by breaking the pivots, is protected by Godrej Patent No. 22406.

All Godrej Locks are made by 250 skilled craftsmen trained from boyhood at the Godrej Works.

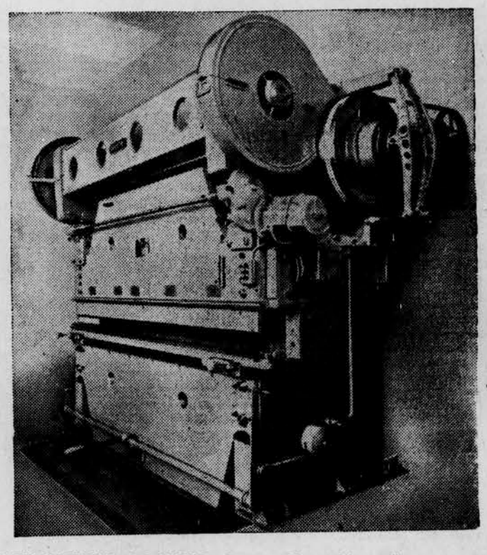
Although Godrej makes thousands of Safe-Deposit Lockers the key of each one fits only the lock for which it is made, and no other. The secret of this triumph of method lies in long years of experience, which cannot be bought elsewhere.



PLANER—13-foot stroke
A special type Planing Machine—one of several at the Godrej Works for shaping parts of Doors for Safe-Vaults.



GIANT SHEARS—8-foot cut.
One of the several Shearing Machines, cutting thick and hard Chrome-Steel Plates in one instantaneous stroke.



STAMPING PRESS for 8-foot lengths.
One of a number of powerful Presses stamping out parts of Safe-Deposit Lockers to exact sizes at one stroke.

Proof of Godrej Success!

Godrej Safe-Deposit Equipment has been supplied to the following Banks, Safe-Deposit Companies, etc.

Reserve Bank of India	Bombay
His Majesty's Mint	Bombay
Bank of India, Ltd.	Bombay
Bank of India, Ltd.	Bandra
Madras Safe-Deposit Co., Ltd.	Madras
Gujerat Safe-Deposit Co., Ltd.	Surat
National City Bank of New York	Bombay
Central Bank of India, Ltd.	Delhi
Indian Bank Ltd.	Madras
Bank of Baroda, Ltd.	Ahmedabad
Savero Trading Co., Ltd.	Bombay
National Insurance Co., Ltd.	Calcutta
Allahabad Bank, Ltd.	Calcutta
Travancore National Bank, Ltd.	Madras
Bhavnagar Durbar Bank	Bhavnagar
Simla Banking & Indus. Co., Ltd.	Simla
Ismailia Co-operative Bank, Ltd.	Bombay
Bikaner State Savings Bank	Bikaner
District Co-operative Bank	Surat

Orders for Safe-Deposit Equipment are in progress with Godrej for the following Banks, Safe-Deposit Companies, etc.

Hindustan Safe-Deposit Co., Ltd.	Karachi	National Safe Deposit Co., Ltd.,	Lahore.
Imperial Bank of India,	Bombay	National Safe-Deposit Co., Ltd.	Delhi
Central Bank of India, Ltd.	Calcutta	Calcutta Safe-Deposit Co., Ltd.	Calcutta
National Safe-Deposit Co., Ltd.	Calcutta	Bank of Baroda, Ltd.	Baroda
National Safe-Deposit Co., Ltd.	Cawnpore	East India Cotton Association	Bombay
National Safe-Deposit Co., Ltd.	Lucknow	United India Life Assce. Co., Ltd.	Madras

GODREJ & BOYCE Mfg. Co., Ltd., Bombay

Branches: CALCUTTA, MADRAS, DELHI, HYDERABAD, COCHIN.
Agencies: Ahmedabad, Karachi, Lucknow, Bangalore, Calicut, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Karaikudi, Rangoon.

THE MYSTERY OF THE RUINS OF GREAT ZIMBABWE

Africa, the second continent known by the ancients outside Europe after Asia, is also called "the Dark Continent." This expression not only applies to the colour of the first inhabitants All that is mysterious and unknown in the inaccessible regions of the interior, all that is peculiar about the people (Pygmies) and the animals living in the dense virgin forests, comes within the scope of the terms: dark, gloomy, mysterious!

In the ancient Persian and Arabian manuscripts and later in the Portuguese works of the 16th century, mention is made of a town situated in Africa, which must have been abandoned for centuries. The natives are also acquainted with mysterious tales relating to "stone buildings", supposed to exist in the depths of Meshonaland, but nobody believed in them until the explorer, Karl Mauch actually discovered this place in 1871.

The ruins consist of two parts on a granite slope are walls a hundred yards long and ten yards high and the ruins properly so called, a round granite construction, which is in the valley. The walls consist of granite blocks placed one above the other without any mortar being used. It is surprising to note how little these stones have suffered from the weather and how little effect the passage of time has had on them.

To what civilisation can these "stone buildings" be attributed? Did the Phoenicians, the Chaldeans or the Persians extract gold from them, or are they of native construction? Can this be the unknown land of Ophir, to which, according to the Old Testament, King Solomon sent his ships in search of gold, ivory and valuable wood to be used, in buildings the temple at Jerusalem? No reply can be given to these various questions. The "stone buildings" are merely mute witnesses of that epoch of long ago!

Why has this place been abandoned? Were the inhabitants unable to resist the attacks of the blacks? Was there no more gold, or did mysterious diseases overcome them? It is more and more admitted at the present time that malaria was one of the chief causes of the disappearance of this ancient civilisation.

None of the tourists who visit the ruins to-day fails to protect himself from the stings of malaria mosquitoes that are found in those regions, by taking every day, throughout the entire fever season, the dose of 6 grains of quinine prescribed by the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, and if they should be attacked by this treacherous malady 15 to 20 grains of quinine during 5 to 7 days.

And when we contemplate these gigantic ruins, we can only regret that this ancient people was not acquainted with this remedy. Perhaps Great Zimbabwe might still have been a prosperous city.

Doctors and dentists agree that ANACIN relieves pain quickly. They prescribe it because it is safe and tested. For headache, toothache, neuralgic and rheumatic pains—as well as for the fever and discomfort resulting from colds—it is the modern product for modern people.

ANACIN

Is a scientific combination of several ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the prompt relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.

ANACIN contains quinine

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay—I Programme

V U B 244 metres (1,231 kc/s).
TRANSMISSION I

a. m.

8-0 You Asked for It. A programme of gramophone records, Violin: Pilu. Chatterji and Mukerji Violin and piano: Bhairvin. 8-30 Selected by A. V. Bedekar 9-0. Close down.

TRANSMISSION II

a. m.

11-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar.

12-0 noon Ladio Pioglam: Gujarati and Marathi

p. m.

12-15 Bhimpalasi in Two Styles 12-25 Yasin Khan Barodawala A sarangi recital: Desi 12-35 Manohar Kapur 12-55 Available Market Rates and Announcements 1-5 Lunch Hour Music Selection by Mehli Mehta 2-0. Close down

TRANSMISSION III

p. m.

3-30 A Recorded Programme Umakant Desai. 4-30 Close down

TRANSMISSION IV

p.m.

5-30 Vinayak Rao Harshe 5-50 Out of the Rut 6-0 Mehtataji na Bhajano 6-15 The String Quartet 6-20 Ala Rakha 6-30 For the Bhumijan. The News. 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 Manohar Kapur 8-0 Hindu Charities A talk in Gujarati by Diwan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri 8-15 Vinayak Rao Harshe 8-30 Laxman Rao Chavan 8-45 Geet and Ghazal 9-0 The News (Hindustani) 9-15 Laxman Rao Chavan 9-30 The News 9-15 The Brotherhood of Religions A talk by Sophia Wadia. 10-5 Manohar Kapur. Ghazal 10-25 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10-35 Shrimati Narvekar 11-0 Closed down.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I

a. m.

8-0 Recitations from 'Shrimad Bhagwad Gita' 8-15 Arti by Devotees 8-25 Kanhaiya Lal of Muttra 8-35 In a Devotional Mood 8-50 The Morning News 9-10 Dhani Ram 9-30 A Surmandal Recital 9-45 A Simla Listener's Choice 10-0 Time Signal. Close down.

12-0 noon Sweet Melodies

p.m.

1-0 Requested by a Jubbulpore Listener 6-10 Halder Husain and his Orchestra 6-20 Dhani Ram 6-30 For Our Young Listeners 7-0 For Villagers Only 7-45 Zohra Jan 8-0 Surmandal Solo: Kamod 8-15 Wanted 8-30 Popular Music by R. R. Chowdhary 8-50 Dhani Ram 9-45 Local News and Announcements 9-50 Beniamino Gigli: Tenor 10-0 How the Mind Goes Wrong 10-15 Lina Chappell 10-45 Memories 11-0 Late News. Close down.

Madras—I Programme

V U M 211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
TRANSMISSION I
CHILDREN'S EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST.

p. m.

4-0 Things of Interest 4-5 The Wonderful House We live in A talk in Telugu by 'Medico' 4-20 Music Songs in Telugu by Kumari Varudhini 4-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II

p.m.

5-0 R. Ramanuja Iyengar: Veena 5-45 T. Padmanabha Rao Vocal 6-40 A I R Carnatic Orchestra: Kokiladhavani 7-15 Modern Alchemy Books from Bamboos 7-30 T. Padmanabha Rao Vocal 7-55 Alapana of Dharmavathi on the Violin By an AIR Artist. 8-5 Smt. Rajayee of Pandanallur: Vocal 9-0 The News and Weather Report 9-15 There is a Limit To Convention A talk by Mrs. N. Clubwalla 9-30 Boston Promenade Orchestra 9-43 Galli-Curci-Soprano. 9-55 Fritz Kreiser: Violin 10-10 Ron Price at the Piano.

SUBURBAN SCHOOL BOARD

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Monday.

On the Suburban School Board constituted under the Primary Education Act of 1938, Mrs. Naik and Mr. Solanki will represent women and Scheduled Classes respectively.

For the remaining eleven seats, the following candidates have been proposed and they will be declared duly elected, there being no rivals for them

Mrs. Sumitrabai Wagh (Vile Parle) Mr. M. K. Deshpande (Bandra) Mr. N. B. Desai (Malad) Mr. M. N. Patwardhan (Kurla) Messrs V. M. Artik, N. S. Desai (Ghatkopet.) have been declared elected for the general seats.

Prof. Sheik of the Ismail College will represent the Muslims. For the two seats reserved for experts in education, there are four candidates, viz. Messrs. C. J. Bhat, Father Fernandes, an old member of the Board, and two ladies viz. Mrs. Reuben (Chembur) and Mrs. Vakil of the Pupils' Own School, Parla. It is expected that Mrs. Vakil and Mr. Bhat will be elected, as the electorate which consists of 10 members of the District Local Board, is almost wholly Congress.

The Administrative Officer, Mr. Pradhan, who till recently was a servant of the School Board,, now becomes a Government Servant under the new Act and is not removable by the Board.

ELECTION TO THANA SCHOOL BOARD

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Saturday.

Yesterday was the date fixed for the filing of the Nomination papers for the election of the Thana District School Board. There are in all 15 seats out of which seven are general and eight reserved for representing special interests. In all there were 20 applications for seven general seats and 21 for the reserved seats. Thana District Congress Parliamentary Board has put up 12 candidates out of whom five will contest general seat and seven the reserved seats.

The Thana District Congress Parliamentary Board had invited applications from intending candidates up to the 12th November and, in the meeting held on the 13th November at Virar, 12 candidates were selected unanimously. They are as follows:—

Sjts. V. R. Takle, N. T. Kelkar, for educationalist seats); Smt. Nalinibai Chitnis, (Woman Seat); Sjts. M. Harris, (Mahomedan Seat); M. N. Almeida, (Indian Christian Seat); R. N. Vanmali, (Backward Seat); V. V. Kirtane, M. F. Havevala, D. P. Tandel, R. H. Bhatta, R. R. Shaha, K. G. Karsan, (General Seats).

Some of the applicants who were not selected by the Congress Parliamentary Board have also, contrary to their pledges, filled their nomination papers. Among them are some of the prominent Congress workers like Mr. D. M. Damle, V. V. Dandekar, M.L.A., Mr. S. V. Dhamankar, and others.

There was only one application for the Mahomedan seat and one for Christian seat and hence they can be said to have been elected uncontested. Both the candidates are nominated by the Congress.

The nomination paper of Sjt. D. V. Raut, M.L.A., was rejected as his brother is in the services of the District School Board. The nominations of the representatives of the Kalyan Municipality were also rejected as the resolution of the Municipality did not reach the office of the Local Board in time.

The elections will take place on the 3rd December.

It is learnt that the Gandhi Seva Sangh is going to organise their Unit in Thana District, and Sjt. Swami Anand has taken the initiative in this matter.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS OPEN

BOMBAY, Monday.

The fifth and last Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court, commenced to-day, Mr. Justice Broomfield, presiding.

There are 16 cases on the calendar, out of which eight are of murder, three of rape, three of forgery, one of counterfeit coins and one of theft. There are 30 accused involved in all these cases. Out of these ten accused were put up in a single case, charged with being members of an unlawful assembly, rioting and murder.

NO PUNITIVE POLICE IN CHIRNER

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In its recent issue a local newspaper of Kolaba blames Government for continuing the punitive police imposed on Chirner during the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930. This criticism is wholly ill-founded.

The facts are that as a result of the Civil Disobedience Movement additional police were imposed under the District Police Act on Panvel, Chirner and certain other villages of the Panvel Taluka in December 1930. But shortly after the Gandhi-Irwin Pact of 5th March 1931, the additional police were withdrawn and their cost, though originally intended to be recovered from the local inhabitants, was met by the Government of India.

RANGOON FREE FROM PLAGUE

For the purpose of the Paris Sanitary Convention, the town and port of Rangoon have been declared free from plague.

HINDU TEAM FOR PENTANGULAR

Amarnath Included

The selectors appointed by the Hindu Representative Matches Committee met at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana on Sunday evening and, after deliberating for three hours, decided upon the following team to oppose The Rest on November 26, 27 and 28 in the Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament:—

C. K. NAYUDU (Captain)
L. P. JAI.
V. M. MERCHANT.
L. AMARSINGH.
L. AMARNATH.
VINOO MANKAD.
D. D. HINDLEKAR.
C. S. NAYUDU.
S. N. BANNERJEE.
R. B. NIMBALKAR.
P. J. CHURY.

Reserves.

K. BOSE.
S. R. GODAMBE.
ROSHAN LAL.

European Team

The following have been selected to represent the Europeans against the Parsis, on November 23, 24 and 25, in the Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament:

H. L. MURRAY (Captain)
A. F. WENSLEY
C. T. ORTON
C. E. INDER
R. F. H. PHILPOT-BROOKES
R. F. MOSS
R. C. SUMMERHAYES
K. S. H. WILSON
J. E. TEW
P. M. DOWSON
G. D. CHETWODE.

Reserve

F. C. KIDD.

PARSEE TEAM.

The following is the full list of the names selected for the Parsee team, which will participate in the Pentangular tournaments:—

B. K. KALAPESI, (Captain).
K. R. MEHERHOMJI.
R. J. D. JAMSHETJI.
F. K. NARIMAN.
D. R. HAVEWALLA.
S. M. H. COLAH.
N. F. CANTEENVALA.
S. M. PALSETIA.
E. B. AIBANA.
J. B. KHOTE.
MINOO PATEL.

RESERVE:—K. K. TARAPORE AND P. M. KATELLI.

Who Will Represent "The Rest"?

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

At a meeting of the Selection Committee held at the Catholic Gymkhana this evening, the following team was selected to represent "The Rest" in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament.

Mr. A. S. De Mello (Captain), Mr. P. A. D'Avoine, Mr. V. Hazare, J. Harris, G. Pereira, Mac Carthy, O. Gonsalves, M. Cohen, G. Richards, E. Shaw, P. P. Fernandez.

Reserves:—Mr. Bhaskar, A. C. Pereira, L. De Souza.

"The Rest" will meet the Hindus in the second match of the Tournament in the Brabourne Stadium on November 26.

PASSING AWAY OF A VETERAN CYCLIST

Mr. F. J. Davar writes:—

In the death of Mr. Rustam Satin a few days back at the ripe age of 78, India has lost a champion cyclist of the old days. In the heyday of his career, his name was a household word among sportsmen.

He was invariably successful in cycling races in Bombay, the only place in India where these were then held, including a 50-mile race in 1892. He also won the 10-mile bicycle race in Paris for which the well-known Touring Club of France held a dinner in his honour,—a unique distinction for an Indian in those days. He was awarded a prize of 200 francs, which he gave away for the poor of France.

The late Mr. Satin was also an expert swimmer, rider and wrestler. One of his best known swimming feats was across the Bund Falls of Poona. In trying to emulate him, several British soldiers lost their lives, till the authorities had to prohibit this hazardous experiment.

ITALIAN BREAKS MOTOR CYCLE RECORDS

MILAN, Nov. 21.

The Italian motor cyclist, Tenni, riding a 250 CCM Guzzi machine to-day smashed eighteen world records, nine in the 250 CCM class, and nine in the 350 CCM class, including the five, ten, fifty and hundred kilometres and for the same numbers of miles.

He also created a record for one hour, covering 180.502 kilometres.

The new records are:—

Five kilometres:—One minute 35.83 seconds.

Five miles:—Two minutes 34.40 seconds.

Ten kilometres:—Three minutes 25.91 seconds.

Ten miles:—Five minutes 24.60 seconds.

Fifty kilometres:—Sixteen minutes 31.56 seconds.

Fifty miles:—Twenty-seven minutes 9.42 seconds.

Hundred kilometres:—thirty-three minutes 38.23 seconds.

Hundred miles:—Fifty-three minutes 40.18 seconds.

EXTRADITION OPPOSED

Legal Issues Raised In Case Against Dharampur Ex-Official

BOMBAY, Monday.

"This will not be another Bawla case," remarked Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, to-day when a husband and his wife were arrested by the Maharbawdi Police on a requisition of the Dharampur State authorities.

"This case may even be worse than the Bawla murder case" remarked Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, defending Hasanulla Khan Babarkhan Durani, ex-Superintendent of Police, Dharampur State.

Mrs Violet Alva, Advocate, defended Mrs. Khanambi Hasanullakhan, the wife of the first accused.

It is rare that both wife and husband become co-accused in a case but it is rarer still that the accused husband is defended by a husband and the accused wife is defended by the Advocate's wife.

Mr. Joachim Alva made sensational allegations in his application on behalf of Hasanulla Khan Babarkhan Durani, who was summarily dismissed from the Dharampur State Police Force.

If the accused was really guilty of extortions and wrongful confinement to extort property under Sec. 327 and 347 of the Indian Penal Code under which both the husband and wife were sought to be extradited from British India to be tried by the First Class Magistrate at Dharampur State, why then were they allowed to go out of the State? They were sought to be penalised for the offences committed in 1936, and the marching orders from the State to the Superintendent of Police were given in 1938. The arrests were illegal, declared Counsel and this was a fit case for the Political Agent at Baroda, in charge of the Gujarat States, not to issue Warrants against the accused. If the warrants had already been issued then the Chief Presidency Magistrate in Bombay, under the Indian Extradition Act must report to the Local Government that this was not a fit case for a couple being extradited so as to their being finally prevented from transported into Dharampur State to be dealt with according to the wishes of the ruler.

Police Officer's Conduct

Mr. Joachim Alva criticised the procedure adopted by Deputy Inspector Sorabji of the Maharbawdi Police Station in arresting the accused when they were on bail. This was a matter for the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Crime Branch, or the Superintendent of Police Divisions or at least for the Inspector of Police. But Deputy Inspector Sorabji had taken the initiative when no warrants were forthcoming from the Political Agent.

He concluded by stating that the safety of the couple was not assured even in the City of Bombay as they were being shadowed, their messages intercepted and even their legal advisers threatened.

Mrs. Violet Alva, Advocate, on behalf of the co-accused Mrs. Khanambi Hassanulla Khan, declared that the mouth of the wife was sought to be gagged in British India, when, the husband would be spirited away into Dharampur State. If the husband was removed then the wife would be a danger in British India as she would expose the corruption, illegal acts and maladministration in Dharampur State. It was strange that the wife of a Police Officer was to be penalised for the alleged crimes of her husband, assuming that they were going to be true. If this procedure were upheld, then no wife of Police Officer would be safe in the land.

Remand was extended to the 6th December after both the accused had submitted written statements of their case, reviewing the entire state of Dharampur Administration, which ultimately led to the arrest of the accused.

The statements were filed.

On an application made by Mr. Joachim Alva, the Court directed that all the proceedings should be placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on the next occasion as only he had the jurisdiction to deal with the case.

Indian Cricket Personalities No. 11

Dilawar Hussain (Muslims' Wicket-Keeper)

Dilawar Hussain, popularly known in the Punjab as a student cricketer, first came into limelight in 1924, at the age of 17, when he set up a record in the Provincial Quadrangular Tournament by scoring the highest number of runs in each of the four innings he played and also in the aggregate number of runs he scored. It would be futile to talk about his university achievements here when one is out to discuss as an International Cricketer. Dilawar found himself in first class cricket when he was yet in his teens and has ever since been a regular choice for all representative sides of this country. **HE JUSTIFIED THE EXTREME CONFIDENCE REPOSED IN HIM BY HIS NUMEROUS SUPPORTERS AND SELECTORS, WHEN AS A YOUNG LAD OF 19, HE FIGURED AGAINST GILIGAN'S XI IN THE ALL-INDIA MATCH AT DELHI, IN 1926. OUT OF A PARTNERSHIP OF 100 RUNS FOR THE FIRST WICKET, IN THIS MATCH, DILAWAR CLAIMED A GLORIOUS 90.**

WICKET-KEEPING

It is surprising to note that that his performances with the bat in the Quadrangular matches, in Bombay, have not been outstanding although he is the hardest worked wicket-keeper playing the game. Dilawar's wicket-keeping has always been of the highest class. It was in the year 1933-34, when Jardine visited India that Dilawar suddenly turned into a first rate batsman. It does not speak such a dreadful lot to say that this Punjab batsman got over 50 runs in each innings in the Test match at Calcutta against Jardine's XI and later played a valuable innings at Madras in the Third Test match against the visitors.

WORLD RECORD

Besides his Calcutta innings being a world record for wicket-keepers in the Tests. Dilawar kept up his end for a long time in that match and was, to a great deal, responsible for the draw.

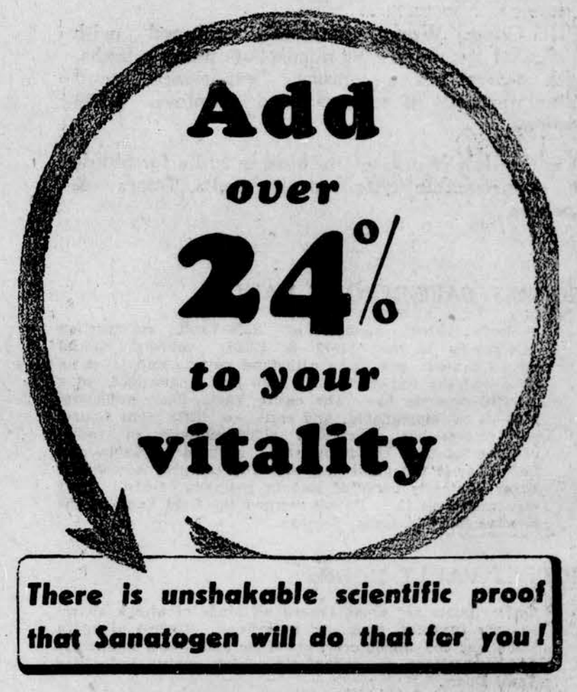
LEAVES FOR CAMBRIDGE

Dilawar Hussain then left for Cambridge in 1934 and practically nothing was heard of his cricket until he was selected, in India, as a member of the 1936 All-India touring side. He finished the tour with an average of 45 His magnificent wicket-keeping at the Oval, in the Test match against England, was probably a record, when he allowed no byes out of a total of 475 by England against India and caught three at the wicket.

Dilawar is now in Bombay and is assisting the Muslims in the Pentangular Tournament. From the recent displays of his form in the week-end matches, Dilawar Hussain has shown that he is a far improved batsman than what he was before. **A MAN WITH SPLENDID MATCH TEMPERAMENT AND RIPE EXPERIENCE, HE IS EXPECTED TO GET A LOT OF RUNS FOR THE MUSLIMS, APART FROM HIS WICKET-KEEPING, WHICH HAS ALL ALONG BEEN UPTO THE MARK.**

With his highly intellectual qualifications—as many as 3 Post Graduate degrees from India, Double Tripos from Cambridge besides having qualified himself for the Bar, Dilawar Hussain is eminently fitted for a professional job but he evidently seems to prefer his present employment with His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Alirajpur, a celebrated Central India sportsman, who was a great left-hand bowler in his days, as here Dilawar gets ample opportunities for his cricket.

NEW DELHI Nov. 21.—Mahatma Gandhi had not yet asked for permission to visit the tribal areas pointed out Sir Aubrey Metcalfe in his reply to Mr. Satyamurthi's questions as to whether the government would permit Gandhi to visit these areas, in the Central Legislative Assembly to-day.—A P.



There is unshakable scientific proof that Sanatogen will do that for you!

Strengthen your nerves, rejuvenate your blood, improve your vitality by 24% with Sanatogen. Discover the difference between "half-health" and real health!

It is normal people like you, people who are not ill at all but neither enjoy radiant health, who should take Sanatogen now and then for a few weeks

ONE OF THE TESTS

Of a number of normally healthy people, the nerve strength, power of concentration and fatigue were measured. The same tests were repeated on these people after a fortnight's use of Sanatogen.

The average increase in vitality and nerve-strength was observed to be over 24%

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PATHE
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Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 4156
LAST DAY
"REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM"
It's Shirley's Best Musical!
with HER STARRIEST Cast
THRILLING SONGS, NEW DANCES and a LOAD of LAUGHTER!
TO-MORROW:
RONALD COLEMAN
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
in
"UNDER TWO FLAGS"
One of the greatest films you must see.
REDUCED PRICES

EROS
INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE
Where Pictures do the Talking
Theatre Manager: E. H. DuCASSE
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LAST THREE DAYS
The Frank Capra Masterpiece
HELD OVER
to give those who have not had an opportunity of seeing the greatest comedy of all times
"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"
DON'T MISS IT!
SPECIAL NOVEL EROS PRIZE CONTEST
Particulars from Booking Office when purchasing tickets
OUR NEXT GRAND ATTRACTION
Coming FRIDAY, 25th Nov.
Paramounts Epic of Wild Alaska
"SPAWN OF THE NORTH"
with
GEORGE RAFT,
DOROTHY LAMOUR,
HENRY FONDA,
AKIM TOMIROFF.
Plans Open.—Seats may now be booked.
Phone: 22519.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THRILLING EXPOSURES
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"CRIME SCHOOL"
Comprising the Thrilling Drama of "I AM A FUGITIVE" and the Shocking Reality of "MARKED WOMAN"!

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045
LAST 2 DAYS!

ON THE SCREEN FOR THE FIRST TIME!
ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S
Kidnapped
with a cast of 5,000 featuring
WARNER BAXTER · FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
ARLEEN WHELAN
A 20th Century-Fox Picture
THURSDAY:—
The Picture you have all been waiting for!
NORMA SHEARER
TYRONE POWER
In the
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Jubilee Production
"MARIE ANTIONETTE"
A Star-Studded Cast In The Most Dramatic Story of Romance in History!
BOOK NOW AND AVOID THE RUSH

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 15, 1995.
Muslim: Ramzan 29, 1357.
Parsi: Khordad 18, 1208.
Hightide: 6-10; 11-55
Lowtide: 6-16; 17-31
Sunrise: 6h. 49m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Junior Red Cross (Bombay Branch): Entertainment by Prizewinners of Junior Red Cross Competition: Town Hall, 5 p.m. Lady Lumley will present the prizes.

Wednesday, November 23.

Pentangular Cricket Tournament: Brabourne Stadium, 10-30 a.m.
Western India Amateur Boxing Championships, C. J. Hall.

Thursday, November 24

Ramzan-Id: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
Pentangular Cricket Tournament: Brabourne Stadium, 10-30 a.m.
Western India Amateur Boxing Championships, C. J. Hall.

IMPROVEMENTS COMMITTEE MEETING

The next meeting of the Improvements Committee will be held in the Corporation Hall to-day (Tuesday) at 3-30 p.m. (B.T.).

BHATIA MITRA MANDAL

Mr. Anandji Haridas B.A., LL.B., will speak on "Reconciliation of old and new outlook" in Gujarati at the Mandal's premises, Sukhadwalla Building, Hornby Road, Fort, on Saturday 26th at 5-30 p.m., when Mr. Laxmidas Rawji Tairsee will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Japan per S.S. "Mito Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 22nd instant.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P. and O. terminal Mail Steamer "Cathay" with the Mails from London of 10th instant arrived at Aden at noon on the 20th idem and left there at 4 p.m. the same day.
In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 a.m. on Friday the 25th current.

Congress Candidate For Matunga

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:
That the Selection Board appointed by the B.P.C.C. to Select Congress candidates for the ensuing Municipal Elections has chosen Mr. G. T. Patankar as a Congress Candidate for Matunga-Sion Constituency (Ward No. 16). This completes the Congress nominations for this Constituency. The other two candidates already announced are (1) Mr. B. N. Maheshwari and (2) Mr. K. A. Subramanian.

PUBLIC RECEPTION TO T.U.C. PRESIDENT.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 5-30 p.m. at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Poibavdi, Parel, when a public reception will be given to Dr. Suresh Chandra Bannerjee, the President of the All India Trade Union Congress. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside and Messrs. R. R. Bakhale, R. S. Nimbkar, S. A. Dange, S. S. Mirajkar, K. N. Jogiekar and others will speak.

GOVT. BACK IN BOMBAY

The Government of Bombay assembled in the Secretariat today. The Ministers, departmental secretaries and their staff have all moved down from Poona to Bombay.

X X
Next THURSDAY
All-India PREMIERE
of
BHAVANANI'S
NEWEST—GREATEST THRILLER
'DOUBLE CROSS'
Starring:
BIMLA KUMARI
and renowned cast
ENJOY THE THRILL OF A LIFE-TIME
From next THURSDAY
At the
SUPER
Cinema, New Charni Road.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Mary of Scotland" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Crime School". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Marcus Show". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Kidnapped". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"You Can't Take It With You" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Africa Speaks". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Postman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Tukaram". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Shanghai Express". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Industrial India". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Raja Gopichand". Daily at 5, 7-45, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
REGAL—"I'll Give a Million". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Mr. A. M. Mody will lecture in English at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) "Problem of Life in the Light of Karma".

GEETA AND MODERN LIFE

Swami Tapasyananda, the editor of "Vedanta Kesari" of Madras, who is at present at Bombay on tour will deliver a lecture on The Geeta and Modern life, to-day (Tuesday), at 8 p.m. in the Ramakrishna Mission Library Hall, Khar.

MR. AMBALAL PAREKH ENROLLED AS FEDERAL COURT ADVOCATE

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India and the Hon'ble judges of the Federal Court have been pleased to enrol Mr. Ambalal P. Parikh, a well-known Advocate of the Bombay High Court, who is now in New Delhi in connection with the Income-Tax Bill now before the special session of the Legislative Assembly, as an Advocate of the Federal Court of India.

KHALSA COLLEGE DRAMA

The members of the Marathis Dramatic Union will stage a Marathi Drama "Prem Sanyas" by the late R. G. Gadkari in aid of the Marathi Literary Society at Damodar Hall, Parel, on Tuesday at 2-30 p.m.

A. I. RADIO OFFICIAL ASSAULTED

In an interview with Mr. Z. A. Bokhari, Station Director, All-India Radio, and Mr. C. C. Mehta, Deputy-in-charge of the Gujarati Programmes, who was the victim of a pre-meditated and pre-arranged assault, by some religious enthusiasts, our representative gathered that prior to the talk delivered by Mr. K. M. Munshi, on the 11th instant on Poet Narmad, a deputation awaited on Mr. Uma Shanker, representing that the intended talk by Mr. Munshi was offensive to a certain section of the Gujarati community and should be abandoned. Mr. Uma Shanker assured the deputationists, that the talk would not be offensive to the religious sentiments of any community whatsoever, and the particular passage by Mr. Bhat, on Poet Narmad, which was in the Matriculation text-book, would not be referred to. The talk would be of a general nature, dealing with the life and poetic appreciation of Narmad and not on his religious outlook or theories on widow re-marriage. This apparently did not satisfy the deputationists.
Legal notices, threatening letters, some signed and others anonymous and a number of telephone calls had been received by the different members of the official staff of the All-India Radio.

LURED AWAY AND ASSAULTED

On Thursday last, when Mr. Mehta was waiting to put forth a Gujarati Drama, for the night programme, he received a telephone call, purporting to come from Mr. Vyas, a professor of St. Xavier's College, who happens to be a good friend of his. When he approached Shreela's Restaurant, whereto he had been summoned on the phone, there was a car in waiting, and unsuspecting, he half stepped in, when 3 men dragged him in, caught his neck and pumelled him in the back. Self-protection was his first instinct and he made haste to remove his glasses, which subsequently hindered him from recognising the identity of his assailants.
Asked to describe the car and the occupants, he said that it was a saloon car, whose number he did not note, and only one of the assailants could be recognised by him if he should see him again.

Miss Nalini, pupil of the Maharaj Bindaban School of Dancing and Master Taranath, blind pupil of Ustad Fyaz Khan, classical singer, are among the artistes, who will display their art for the first time in Bombay on Friday next under the auspices of the Three Arts National Theatre. The former will appear in, among other items, a very pretty Marwar folk-dance.

STABLES TO REMAIN IN THE CITY

Corporation Turns Down Proposition

The Municipal Corporation on Monday appointed Mr. D. V. Nadkarni as Acting Municipal Commissioner pending the arrival of Mr. M. D. Bhat I.C.S., the new Municipal Commissioner from Sind.
The House considered a letter from the Secretary to the Government, General Department stating that the services of Mr. I. H. Taunton, Municipal Commissioner, were placed at the disposal of the Government of Sind and that pending Mr. Bhat's arrival in Bombay, the Government proposed to appoint Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, Deputy Municipal Commissioner, to officiate as Municipal Commissioner.
Mr. Meyer Nissim proposed to approve of the proposal of the Government of Bombay.
Dr. M. C. Javle seconded the proposition which was carried unanimously.

STABLES IN BOMBAY.

The Corporation then considered a letter from the Municipal Commissioner stating that the Government of Bombay have under their consideration a scheme for the removal of stables from the City of Bombay and the suburbs to places where good grazing and facilities for water supply can be made available. Before starting the scheme they contemplate taking a survey of the lands on the B. B. & C. I. Railway, with a view to ascertain what areas fit for milk production could be set apart without undue hardship to local villagers. The cost of this survey is estimated at Rs. 3,500 and Government have written enquiring if this Municipality, which is equally interested in the proposal for the removal of stables from the City, would be prepared to bear half the cost of survey.
Dr. P. H. Mehesheri moved to sanction half the cost of the proposed survey, viz., Rs. 1,750.
Dr. A. J. Collaco opposed the proposition and said the suburbs should bear half the cost and not the Bombay Municipality. Besides, the milk would be imported by railway from suburbs and if the railway traffic was disorganised through strike, there would be no milk supply in the city.
Sir J. B. Boman Behram and Mr. K. F. Nadkarni, supported the proposition as the removal of stables from the city would tend to the better health of the citizens.
The Mayor put the proposition to vote and pointed out that at least 54 councillors must vote according to the Municipal Act as the sanctioned amount was meant to be spent out of Bombay and not in Bombay itself. As only 50 councillors voted first, he again counted votes and found that only 51 had voted. He therefore declared the proposition dropped.

TRIBUTE TO TAUNTON.

Dr. M. C. Javle then moved:
That the Corporation place on record their sincere appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S. to the City in his capacity as Municipal Commissioner during a period of over four years, of his ability in dealing with varied and complex problems of Municipal administration and of the whole-hearted devotion to duty shown by him in initiating and carrying out important measures for the improvement of the City particularly in respect of large schemes for clearance of slums, betterment of the City's water supply and its sanitation etc.
That a copy of this Resolution be communicated to Mr. Taunton with the best thanks of the Corporation for his valuable services and with their best wishes for his success in his future career.
Mr. Meyer Nissim seconded the proposition.
Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy in supporting the proposition expressed his surprise that Dr. Javle who had voted for the departure of Mr. Taunton at a previous meeting had brought a resolution of appreciation of his services. He (speaker) wished Mr. Taunton success in his future career.
The proposition was further supported by Mr. M. N. Talpade, Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, Dr. A. J. Collaco, and Mr. V. N. Vedak. The Mayor before putting the proposition to vote vouched from his personal experience the courtesy and sympathy of Mr. Taunton and also his successful career as Municipal Commissioner.
The proposition was carried with acclamation.
Mr. Taunton thanked the Corporation for their kind words.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Mr. I. S. Patel then moved to request the Government of Bombay to issue a notification for the introduction of compulsory primary education in A, C, and D, Wards and in anticipation of this sanction to ask the Schools Committee to take preliminary census of the school-going children in these Wards.
Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole moved to postpone consideration of this question as the report on the introduction of primary education in B and E Wards had not yet been submitted. The House agreed to the postponement and the Mayor adjourned the House till Monday next.

MR. N. S. LOKUR, NEWLY APPOINTED JUDGE OF THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

BOMBAY'S NEW HIGH COURT JUDGE

Mr. N. S. Lokur, District and Sessions Judge of Poona, took his seat on the High Court Bench today in place of Mr. Justice Somjee who has succeeded the retiring Judge Mr. Justice Rangnekar.
There was a reference for the new judge by the Appellate Bar when his lordship assumed charge of his office.

TATA AIRPLANE CRASH

The Manager, Aviation Department of the Tatas writes to say that Mr. G. V. Gadgil, the pilot who is lying in the J. J. Hospital is progressing well and is expected to be discharged from hospital in the course of a few days. He is no more in a precarious condition.

HAWAII'S PLACE IN THE NEW WORLD-CULTURE

Prof. Gregg M. Sinclair, Director of the Oriental Institute, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, will deliver under the auspices of the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, a Public Lecture on "Hawaii's Place in the New World-Culture" with lantern slides at Dr. Sir Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, opposite Government Dockyard, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m.

ID PRAYERS

Under the auspices and managements of the Anjumane-Tablig-ul-Islam (registered) the Id prayers will be offered at Esplanade Maidan on Id day at 8-30 a.m (S.T.)
Mandap for reception and loud speakers will be installed as usual. There will be good arrangements of water for ablution etc.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

BANDRA ELECTION RESULTS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Throughout Saturday and Sunday the whole of the Bandra Municipal area was full of activity and excitement. The Congress as well as the independent candidates carried out an extensive last-attempt propaganda. Congress held several meetings at different timings in various areas of Bandra and Santa Cruz.

COUNTING OF VOTES

The counting of votes commenced at 8 a.m., on Monday, before the old General Board of the Bandra Municipality.
By 11 a.m., the counting of the "A" Ward votes was concluded when it was found the following candidates had the following number of votes. (This Ward has three seats.)
Dr. Fidelis Concessio 896. Mr. Ignatius D'Monte (Congress) 606. Mr. M. K. Deshpande (Congress) 595. Mr. Vithal Harishchandra Baingolkar (Independent) 533. Mr. M. B Sawant (Independent) 383, and Mr. B. Shetye (Congress) 294.
Immediately the counting of the "B" Ward was taken in hand and was only completed at 1-15 p.m. In this Ward out of the two candidates put up by Congress, one was successful. Dr. Vincent Pereira headed by a margin of 65 votes.
Results:—
Dr. Vincent Pereira, (Independent) 1,265, Prof. J. F. R. Almeida (Independent) 1,209, Dr. P. A. Dias (Independent) 1,038, Mr. Francis Conceicao (Independent) 909, S. S. Ratanchand (Congress) 695, Mr. J. P. D'Mello (Independent) 553 and Mr. C. F. Nazareth (Congress) 246. In this Ward five candidates will be elected.
At about 1-20 p.m., the counting of votes of "J" Mahomadan Ward was taken in hand through a special request from the people who said the counting of votes in the night would interfere with their fast. The counting of votes for this Ward concluded at about 2 p.m. Three seats are allotted to this Ward.
Mr. Gulam Husein Mahomed Babul 665; Mr. Shaikh Chand Abdul Karim 617; Mr. A. Mohesin 476 and Mr. Nurmahomed Haji Umar Kari 316.
In the Mahomadan "K" Ward there were 3 seats and 6 candidates, but one of them withdrew a day before the election and one more withdrew during the course of the election thus leaving four candidates to contest. The results of this Ward were:—Mr. Peerbhoy Yusuf (Socialist) 834, Mr. Lakhani Ramzanali (Socialist) 724, Mr. Alibhoy Ismail 555, Mr. H. M. Dharamsi 523 and Mr. H. H. Vazirally 11.
After this Ward the "C" Ward was taken in hand. Mr. Netto topped the poll by a big margin, while the Congress candidates come out successful by a small margin of 8 votes.
Results:—
Mr. John Netto (Independent) 1,270, Mr. Minocher Darashaw Kooka (Independent) 876 Mr. Ignatius Fonseca (Congress) 295 and Mr. L. G Fernandes 276. There are three seats in this Ward.

"D" AND "E" WARDS

The counting of votes of the candidates in the Bandra Municipal Elections, which began at 8 a.m. was closed at 11-30 p.m. the "D" and "E" wards were declared in addition to the results of the "A", "B", "C", "J" and "K" Wards declared during the course of the day.

POLICE CLEAR HALL

Dr. Ambedker's Scouts some of whom were in the Municipal Hall insisted that the counting of the "F" Ward votes should be continued and when the Municipal Board decided to close the voting at 11-30 p.m. as usual tried to create some commotion, when police had to be called in for clearing the Hall.
The results of the "D" and "E" wards are given below:—

"D" WARD (3 SEATS)	
Krishna Motiram Patil (Ind.)	813
Shankar Govind Bhika (Ind)	549
Paul D. Miranda (Ind.)	505
A. S Teli (Cong.)	350
G. H. Bapat (Cong.)	45
"E" WARD (4 SEATS)	
R. F. Knight (Ind.)	1,301
Miss B. Bhat (Cong.)	757
V. H. Mehta (Ind.)	753
Govind C. Iyengar (Con.)	736
Ramrad M. Rane (Cong.)	707
Bhika Naraj (Ind.)	623
Balu Babaji Palvankar (Cong.)	507

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1938

CONGRESS & INDUSTRIES

At a tea party given in his honour at the Maratha Chamber of Commerce at P[illegible] on Saturday Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Industries, availed himself of the occasion to explain Government's policy regarding industrial development in the province. His speech is of special interest as being indicative not only of the general policy of Congress Governments in this behalf but also of the fact that these Governments are not going to wait supinely till the national planning Committee prepares cut and dried plans. Whatever is possible before those plans are ready will be done straightway with regard to large scale as well as smaller industries. So far as the former are concerned, Congress Governments are particularly keen on the key industries like the manufacture of machinery and heavy chemicals. At present we have to import almost all the machinery and heavy chemicals we need, and Mr. Patil rightly remarks that unless machinery, whether for industry or agriculture, is manufactured in the country and unless heavy chemicals are made in the country, neither our agriculture nor our industries can show signs of rapid development. This, however, is a huge and All-India problem and any appreciable solution of it must await the framing of definite plans by the national Planning Committee. Meanwhile, it is gratifying to learn that the Bombay Government have sanctioned the establishment of a well-equipped and well-staffed engineering research workshop and a chemical research laboratory.

Village Industries

As regards cottage industries, specially commended to Congress Governments by Gandhiji, the Bombay Government have given direct assistance to a number of them, such as hand-spinning and hand-weaving, tanning, coir manufacture, cane and bamboo work, art-crafts, metal work, oil pressing, gum-making, paper-making etc. Special attempts are being made to popularise the manufacture of gur from sweet palm juice. This is a doubly beneficial industry. It converts into useful food what otherwise would either go waste or be used in the harmful fermented form of toddy. Secondly, it gives work to the toddy-tappers who will be thrown out of work under prohibition. Government help, however, cannot go far in developing cottage industries. This needs wide propaganda in cities towns and villages. Congress Committees can do much in this direction and it will help them as well as the villages. There can be no better or more real mass contact than through the organising of cottage industries. It is a pity, however, that so many Congressmen glibly talk of mass contact and mass organisation but sadly neglect the best means of ensuring such contact and organisation.

Bihar's Proposals

It is not Bombay alone that is forging ahead with its plans of industrial development. Other Congress Provinces are doing likewise to the extent of their resources and industrial possibilities. Bihar, for example, has set before itself an ambitious five year plan formulated by its enthusiastic Development Minister, Dr. Syed Mahmood. Some particulars of the plan were given in our Monday's issue in an article entitled "Congress In Office" by 'Pilot.' Its main features are stated to be: (1) An industrial Bank with State guarantee of interest with a capital of Rs. 20 crores; (2) "Pioneer and demonstration factories" to design and manufacture machinery; (3) Practical industrial training; (4) Well equipped research institutes attached to all the new "pioneer and demonstration factories"; (5) Manufacture of electrical goods, such as insulators and switches (from Bihar's own mica and lac) and small motor cars; (6) Manufacture of by-products of coal; and (7) Manufacture of glass and pottery. It is encouraging to know that the scheme has already met with enthusiastic response both in Bihar and elsewhere. There is nothing impracticable about it and its fulfilment is only a question of time. It is true that speedy progress in such a matter is not possible unless the people have more control over the Central Government. Yet much can be done if the autonomous Provincial Governments co-operate. Congress Governments will, of course, give the lead, and let us hope it will not be long in being followed by other Governments.

Cynical Ferocity

The other day Dr. Goebbels issued to the world a threat demanding in so many words that indignation and protest against Nazi brutality must cease "in the interest of those Jews, who remain in the Reich." This, at least according to the semi-official "Diplomatische Korrespondenz", is not going to be an empty threat. The paper is responsible for the information that legislation will be passed whereby German Jewry will be held responsible for all "crimes" against the German nation committed by Jews abroad because, forsooth, of the principle that "Israel as a whole stands sponsor for every Jew." According to this precious "legislation" German Jewry can be called upon to pay a few million marks as fine if, for instance, Sir Philip Sassoon, a member of the British Government, were to repeat the words of regret uttered in Parliament by Mr. Chamberlain the other day—*en passant*, how would it be if Herr Hitler on the basis of a similar theory of Fuhrership were to be held responsible for everything said or done by a German in Germany or abroad? The Nazis have already been acting on this revolting principle. To invest it with the dignity of actual law is merely to give a formal confirmation of how cynical ferocity in Nazis has run amock. The real point is the tragedy of "civilised democracies" which still persist in the intention of "appeasing" a monster in the shape of Nazi ideology.

Anglo-American Agreement

In the absence of full particulars about the Anglo-American Trade Agreement signed last week it is difficult to comment definitely on the Pact and its effects on India. It may well be presumed that the Agreement will benefit both Britain and the United States, as else it would not have been signed. But the same cannot be said of India. For no true representative of the Indian legislature had anything to do with the Pact nor was the legislature told anything about Indian commitments therein. The way the Ottawa deal was brought off and more recently the Munich Pact was signed is hardly calculated to reassure India that her interests have been duly safeguarded. It is reported that India has made several concessions and that the British Government have expressed appreciation of this fact. The report is positively disconcerting as it suggests Britain's sacrificing an advantage to India in return for an advantage to herself from U. S. A. Such a thing is not impossible when India is represented at any such Agreement by an agent of the British Government.

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From World Press

(From Our London Correspondent).

There is an author who has had an experience which compares with the American farmer who was paid, under the New Deal dispensation, for "NOT' raising hogs."

Mr. MacNeill Weir, M.P., is the fortunate man. He was for many years the Parliamentary Private Secretary to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, and has written a revealing book called "The Tragedy of Ramsay MacDonald."

The publisher who originally commissioned the book paid Mr. MacNeill Weir £1500. On seeing the manuscript he drew back.

The author then resold his work, this time for £100, with royalties. Again the publishers changed their mind.

Messrs. Secker and Warburg have taken up the task and are publishing it a week. And Mr. FacNeill Weir will pocket another £200 that day.

Islamic Architecture in India

The daughter of Sir Philip Chetwode, former Commander-in-Chief in India, lectured to the India Society on the place of Islamic architecture in Indian art.

She is Mrs. John Betjeman, who, during her father's term in India, became a serious student of Indian culture and intended to become an Orientalist by profession.

Instead, she married and settled at Uffington, in Berkshire, where only the local Women's Institute enjoys the benefit of her Indian erudition, but where she is able to indulge a taste for archaeology among the prehistoric downs of the White Horse.

Mrs. Betjeman is also an outspoken conversationalist, an accomplished cook and an expert horsewoman.

Galloping across the downs on a white Arab steed with flowing mane, she has become a familiar and, indeed, almost a legendary apparition in the neighbourhood.

A Retort

In the train this morning:

"Yes—and suddenly Neville burst out 'Christmas is coming!' He forgot the rest of it—'and the geese are getting fat'."

Goebbels' Message to Rioters

The German wireless news in English recently was devoted almost entirely to a denunciation of the Jews

In the announcer's description of Dr. Goebbels's message to the rioters to stop looting the word "requested" was used. And the rioters were promised punitive legislation.

In the course of the wireless survey emphasis was laid on the foreign cities where "the Jewish criminals" congregate.

They were given as Moscow, Paris and New York. The name of London was not mentioned.

Indian Princess on the Stage

The Princess Indira of Kapurthala, 23-year-old granddaughter of the Maharajah of Kapurthala, is beginning a new career in London. She is to appear on the stage of the Gate Theatre in a play, "The Heart Was Not Burned."

Princess Indira speaks excellent English and has the pale complexion of a European.

She will take the part of a Turkish slave girl, and some of her lines are in Turkish. So far, however, at rehearsals she has spoken them in Hindustani, and nobody has yet noticed the difference.

She has European ideas on the liberty of women, and in India she was president of the Indian Great Dane Society and the owner-driver of a racing motorcar.

The Maharajah is reputed in England to be one of the richest men in the world.

Diplomat

Even practised orators are sometimes bowled out by the Voice at the back which calls out "Speak up, sir, we can't hear."

Not so Sir George Clerk, former British Ambassador in Paris and now chairman of the British Film Institute.

At the luncheon given to Mr. J. G. Graham, the head of the Paramount interests in Britain, Sir George was interrupted in this manner just as he was completing his peroration.

He handled the situation with diplomatic suavity. Finishing his final sentence in a louder voice, he then said: "I can assure the gentleman who was lucky enough to have missed what I said previously, that it was of no importance whatsoever."

He got a laugh and a sympathetic cheer.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WAR!

The "Alabama" Case An Expensive Mistake For Britain

Whether the case of the Confederate war-vessel, the "Alabama," could have involved the United States and Britain in a war against each other, is a matter for speculation. The desire was not lacking among a large section of the American public, but the United States was not, in 1862, a World-Power and she might well have hesitated before plunging into hostilities with Britain.

The importance of the "Alabama" case lay rather in the unfriendly atmosphere which it created between the two nations, which might have endured for generations, and precipitated war from a future crisis. Only thirty years later the U. S. began to acquire her Pacific empire and speedily developed into an important factor in world affairs. The whole course of history might have been different if the "Alabama" had given Britain, not a probable friend but a probable enemy, on the other side of the Atlantic, as she might well have done.

American Civil War

In 1861 the slave-owning Southern States of North America seceded from the Union and set up a separate Government. Abraham Lincoln, ex-small town shopkeeper, was President, elected mainly on his determination to prevent any extension of the slave-holding area. On April 13, the South, the Confederates, opened hostilities by capturing Fort Sumter, and speedily secession grew into Civil War. Lincoln declared a blockade of all Southern ports.

In the middle of the following month, May, Britain made a declaration of neutrality and, with what the Northerners considered unfriendly haste, recognised the Confederates as belligerents. The war dragged on. In the beginning of 1362 the keel of a war-vessel was laid in the yards of Messrs. Laird, of Birkenhead. The company's clerks wrote of her as "No. 290". By June she was almost completed and it became common knowledge, at least around Liverpool, that she was intended for the Confederate service; which meant that a neutral Power was allowing one side of a dispute to equip herself with arms on the former's territory.

Britain's Partiality

In New York and other Northern strongholds, Britain was considered notoriously partial. English politicians had made many unfriendly references to the North; Liverpool particularly, which had grown rich on trade with the South, frankly favoured the slave-owner. But the law could not be too flagrantly abused and it was obvious to anyone with eyes, that "No. 290" was growing into a war-vessel.

On June 23rd, the U. S. Consul at Liverpool wrote a letter which was carried to Earl Russell, then Prime Minister, giving particulars of the vessel's character. The letter was laid before the Law Officers of the Crown, who said that if its facts were correct, "No. 290" must be detained. It was not, however, detained; it grew gradually to completion inside a yard guarded night and day, and Southern agents in Birmingham negotiated the purchase of arms for it.

Too Late

On July 21, the Consul made another effort. He produced a body of sworn evidence as to the ship's nature and this was submitted to the Commissioners of Customs, who were the proper authorities to enforce the relevant part of the Foreign Enlistment Act. The Commissioners refused to move. The evidence was rushed to London, to the Law Officers, who declared it sufficient grounds for detention. By some strange accident, however, the Law Officers' rulings were not returned to Liverpool until July 29th. Instructions were at once issued for the detention of the "No. 290". But she had sailed on the previous evening!

"No. 290" had now become the "Alabama." She spent two days off the Anglesey coast, but the British authorities made no attempt at pursuit, as they were entitled to do. On the evening of the 30th the "Alabama" steamed off to the Azores, out of British territorial waters. There, she picked up her Commander, Captain Raphael Semmes, who held a commission from the Confederate Government. There, too, she received her armament, brought from Liverpool in two British vessels, and with her guns installed, she began one of the most destructive careers in the history of either privateering or war.

A Real Sea-Dog

Raphael Semmes was a real sea-dog, inspired by a bitter and pseudo-philosophic hatred of the North. The Confederates could not have found a better man to command their outlaw vessel. He had been commander of the "Sumter," the South's first warship, until she was destroyed, and he seemed able to detect Northern trade vessels almost by

(Continued on Page 10 col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A SCANDAL AVERTED

How completely Munich has demoralised "democratic" statesmen is shown by a recent message from Paris. M. Blum who, being an ex-Premier and one of the leaders of the Popular Front—to which the Daladier Ministry is still nominally attached—can be safely trusted to know things, is responsible for the report that under the initiative of Messrs Daladier Bonnet and Flandin and, on the virtual instruction of Herr Hitler, decrees were being prepared to gag the French press as regards criticisms of Germany. Happily there was serious opposition in the Cabinet to such a cowardly outrage and the land of "Liberte" escaped one of the worst scandals.

PREPARING FOR WHAT?

But with such men as M. Daladier and M. Bonnet at the helm, the anxieties of France and Democracy are not over. In fact they ought to increase with the arrival in Paris of Britain's arch "appeasers" and "realists", Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax. It is, indeed, gratifying that as a result of the Radical Party's insistence, M. Daladier has declared French intention not to surrender any territory to the Nazis as firm and irrevocable. But the question of colonies is not of any immediate urgency—although vigilance is very necessary. The Germans themselves have begun hinting that "the Reich authorities do not wish to force the matter, and are prepared to wait as they do not consider that the time is ripe for a solution." Many reasons are responsible for this change. But one of them certainly is some compensatory expectation from Mr. Chamberlain's policy of appeasement. The British Premier is going to Paris and will doubtless see the Franco-German declaration of non-aggression through. The question is: what is it of which these Pacts are a background? How and where does Mr. Chamberlain propose to "appease" Herr Hitler?

PROHIBITION IN AHMEDABAD

The latest fortnightly review of the progress of prohibition in Ahmedabad city makes the gratifying observation that "the dry area scheme is functioning successfully and that the consumption of country liquor within Ahmedabad has practically ceased while that of drugs has greatly decreased." A few attempts are still being made to smuggle illicit liquor into the dry area and otherwise evade the law. It is reported that the licenses of some shops in the adjoining Baroda State territory have made arrangements for the transport of customers by four motor cars which run at frequent intervals. But smuggling is steadily declining and drinking outside the dry area will necessarily be confined to very few persons. Attempts should also be made to persuade the Baroda Government to enforce prohibition in at least the areas adjoining those in Bombay province that are under prohibition.

IRREGULARITIES IN THE CONGRESS

In reply to many letters on the subject Gandhiji writes again in "Harijan" on the persisting irregularities in the Congress organisation. Some of the irregularities are probably exaggerated by his informants, though they are most damaging, if true. In any case Gandhiji rightly suggests that well authenticated irregularities should be seriously considered by the Working Committee and also the Provincial Committee concerned. Gandhiji specially mentions the breach of the khadi clause which requires every elected Congress member to be a habitual khadi wearer. We fear that this rule is being openly violated on a large scale and, what is infinitely worse, the breaches are deliberately connived at by the very authorities that are expected to take disciplinary action against them. It is up to the Working Committee to enforce strict observance of the rule, so long at any rate as it remains in the Congress constitution. This is necessary more in the interest of simple honesty than of Khaddar.

AIMS OF EDUCATION

"Man does not live by bread alone", was the main theme of the convocation address delivered by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at the Allahabad University. University education is no doubt meant to enable a person to earn his livelihood but it is also meant for other and nobler aims. Higher education must inculcate in the students the lesson of service. They owe a debt to their unenlightened countrymen, which they must try to discharge as best as they can. Mrs. Naidu is not blind to the tragic reality of unemployment, which is one of the foremost problems before the country to-day. But even the unemployed can render a good account of themselves by devoting their lives to the uplift of the down-trodden masses in the villages. Reconstruction and reconciliation were the twin ideals placed before her audience by Mrs. Naidu and Indian educated youths can have no better aims in the present circumstances of the country.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Hunger is the best sauce.

The majority of men believe in platonic love—after death.

When a man is dead broke he usually has very little life in him.

The most trouble a woman has with her husband is in getting him.

All the world's a stage and to the tramp is assigned the part of a walking gentlemen.

A man is sometimes compelled to put up with those he does not love.—Pawnbrokers, for instance.

雀存-白-雀存

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Jews in Germany will be held responsible for "acts of terrorism and provocation against the Germans committed by Jews abroad" under new laws which are being prepared, says the newspaper "Diplomatisch Korrespondenz."

It adds: "The legislation will take into consideration the Jewish law binding all Jews that Israel as a whole stands sponsor for every Jew." Henceforth, the Jewry will be held legally responsible for any crime against the German nation.

* * * *

Observing how the Mahasabha and the Muslim League were seeking to pull the Congress to opposite extremes, Dr. Khan Sahib declared in the Frontier Assembly that "we are trying our best to bring them together."

The Frontier Mahasabha and League leaders may, however, quite justifiably complain that it was the Congress which, on the contrary, came in the way of their being together.

* * * *

As if a gathering of military officers—Generalissimos and chiefs of Staff—was not enough, Ministers also of Indian States have descended upon Bombay in large numbers.

The worst of it is that Their Highnesses drop these distinguished missil—Ministers on our poor open city without any warning whatsoever.

* * * *

We do not, of course, complain. These are inevitable trials of Urbs Prima in (British) Indis.

But we do venture to draw Their Highness' attention to the anomaly of holding their international conferences in—er—a "foreign" town.

* * * *

"Rajkott" Them?

Will the Congress change its policy and openly encourage and support the States' people's agitation?—anxiously asks Anglo-India.

Does our confrere by any chance desire that it should allow the States people to be openly Rajkotted?

* * * *

An increase in military effectives and the Air Force, the creation of the nucleus of a Navy as well as the creation of munitions and aeroplane factories were foreshadowed by King Faruk, in his speech, opening the Egyptian Parliament—Reuter.

The divinely appointed Britain fulfils herself in various ways.

* * * *

And her armament manufacturers too.

For, it goes without saying that these creations will be brought about by them.

* * * *

The British Ambassador in China motored into the interior of the country and "had two interviews with Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek at unknown places."

British diplomats and statesmen will do unheard-of things and go to unknown places in their appointed mission of "appeasing" militarist-Imperialist aggression.

* * * *

Apropos of the Colonial issue Reich authorities, it is reported, "do not wish to force the matter, and are prepared to wait, as they do not consider that the time is ripe for a solution."

No, what with Roosevelt and the Jews-baiting poor Mr. Chamberlain should be allowed sufficient extra time.

* * * *

Meanwhile you may bet that he is not idle.

The missionary of appeasement is about to descend upon Paris.

* * * *

Signor Vittorio Mussolini's visit to England has had to be postponed owing to a bad cold.

But since it is only for a few days, the seizure cannot be due to any chilliness on the part of Britishers.

* * * *

"—" says the Right journal, 'Figaro', "France finally recaptures her strength, authority and full power, events will justify her position on the colonial issue."

Yes, but if France attempted to "recapture" her strength etc. wouldn't it amount to aggression against Mr. Chamberlain?

* * * *

"I don't think I showed how much he bored me," she said. "Whenever I yawned I hid it with my hand."

"But I don't see", he said gallantly, "how so small a hand could hide—ah—that is, I mean —ah—did you really."

Income-Tax Bill In Central Assembly

Measure Will Harm Poor Humble Taxpayers And Not The Rich, Says Sri Prakash

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.

The Leader of the European Group, Mr. Aikman, and an important unattached member, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, spoke on the Income-Tax Bill before lunch time in the Assembly to-day, the third day of the general debate on the Bill.

Mr. Aikman referred first to legal avoidance and said while this was open only to the few and though in itself it was perfectly legitimate it was something that the house should aim at eliminating. It might be that some of the clauses relating to this did not appear to be of urgent necessity but if the door was closed on the more obvious methods of avoidance, there was little doubt that search would be made for others.

After dealing with other clauses, Mr. Aikman alluded to one which he said would make it advisable for an employee to be dismissed instead of being retired. No employer wanted to dismiss his long service employee but if he did not do so, any lump sum which he wished to give such employee in place of a pension had to be taxed.

OFFICER'S METHODS.

Mr. Aikman emphasised very strongly the necessity for doing away with the "permanently hostile attitude of income-tax officers towards assessees." (Hear hear). Seldom, if ever, was assistance given to assessees but every opportunity was lost to apply the letter of the law or the spirit of the law as suited the revenues best. He hoped that in the promised reorganisation of the department attention would be given to this matter and income-tax attention would be enjoined to remember they owed a considerable duty to the public.

As regards clause four involving methods under which domiciled and non-domiciled residents shall be taxed. The picture conjured up by the Leader of the Opposition was not, in his opinion, quite complete. He did not also agree with the Leader of the Opposition that the double income-tax relief which had gone so far to maintain the credit of the various countries which entered into the convention was such a ludicrous injustice as Mr. Desai made it appear:

"I am not prepared to say that the existing method of dealing with the difficulty of double income-tax relief is the best and that it is not possible to arrive at some formula under which certain of the present hardships could not be eliminated but I fear that I should have to see. A good deal further then I do at present before I could think of supporting the appeal he made to me and my colleagues in this connection."

SIR COWASJI OPPOSES ACCRUAL BASIS.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir dealt in the main with clauses 4, 5, 17 and 53, and in vigorously opposing the adoption of the accrual basis he quoted in extenso from speeches made against it in 1931 in the Assembly by several members including members of the European Group, who particularly objected to the distinction proposed to be drawn between Indians and Europeans.

Sir Cowasji declared that the clauses four and five made a revolutionary change in the system of taxation in the country by providing that all income derived by domiciled residents in India, that is, Indians shall be taxed as if the income accrued in India while non-domiciled residents in India, that is Europeans shall not be taxed on income which arose outside British India on shares securities etc. if such income was not brought into India.

As Sir Cowasji concluded his quotations Mr. F. E. James interjected:—"You have not quoted Gladstone." (Laughter).

Sir Cowasji said Gladstone was not a member of the House nor was the second Gladstone (pointing to Mr. James) then a member (Renewed laughter).

Sir Cowasji made an appeal to the European group to remember the speeches made by former members of the group against the distinction in their favour. If the Europeans' claim to be in India as Indians and to work as Indians was sincere and if it was true that they spent the best part of their working life in India, then they should not claim any special privileges. The Government of India Act might make a distinction and that act might be an accomplished fact for the moment but it could be unsettled (cheers). He asked the European group to stand shoulder to shoulder with Indians, as they had done in 1931.

SHRI PRAKASH OPPOSES

Mr. Sri Prakash declared that uptill now he was under the impression that the man was still to be born who was anxious to pay taxes, but now he had come across a Finance Member, who was anxious to pay taxes. But the pity of it was, he pointed out that when the provisions of this Bill came into force the Finance Member would not be here to pay under these provisions. The Bill, he declared, was not a financial Bill but a moral bill—to raise the morality of Indians. He would like to refer to in terms used by Christ and say "James, thou art the rock on which we build our morality" (laughter).

He wondered why the Finance Member had not yet realised why the people of this country did not want to pay taxes to this Government. The Bill seemed to him to be an amendment to Criminal Law rather than Income-tax Law.

"READYMONEY" COWASJI

He admitted that the desire for money was natural in everybody in England. Nobody would grudge paying, including Sir Cowasji Jehangir, who was always ready with his money—if they were sure that the money collected would be well spent.

As for the references made by the Finance Member, to dishonest and evasions, he pointed out that honesty and dishonesty were relative terms. It was sport when man killed a tiger but it became ferocity when the tiger killed a man.

HARM TO HUMBLE MEN

The clauses of the Bill, he continued, were so framed that it was the poor humble man who would be harmed and not the rich man, who would be having an army of lawyers and others to run to the Income-tax officials for him.

He could not understand the arguments that had been advanced in favour of double tax relief. All that he understood was that the reciprocity amounted to giving a crore and a half 'quid pro quo' for a lakh and a half.

He pleaded that the Bill should spare the joint Hindu family and the income of legislators, in view of the new suggestion of substituting pay for allowances in the Provinces. He suggested that the right of entry should be limited to business premises alone.

Sir M. Yamin Khan agreed with Sir Cowasji Jehangir's point when he said that the Select Committee worked in a harmonious spirit. He referred to the salient features of the Bill and explained the improvements made in the Bill by the Select Committee, in the provisions for compulsory returns, right of entry by Income-Tax officials and the constitution of an appellate tribunal.

He pointed out that the Bill gave a very important benefit by way of relief to about two lakhs and sixty thousand taxpayers out of three lakhs by the change effected from the step system to the slab system. Those who claim to represent the poor man, he declared, should see that the Bill was passed instead of being misled to act in the interests of a few selfish persons who wanted to dodge paying taxes.

He defended the change from the remittance basis to the accrual basis and said that he failed to understand the clamour as regards the incomes of those Indians, who chose to invest their capital outside India.

As for the case of those Indians who went to trade abroad, he was surprised that they should want the benefits of the protection of the Government of India and at the same time not pay for it.

He had not concluded when the House adjourned till to-morrow.

Sir Yamin Khan spoke amid many interruptions from Congress and other benches to whom he appealed for the same patience to be shown as had been shown to the Leader of the Opposition and to Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Cheers).—A. P.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, leaving the West End Cinema, with Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and others, after seeing the China and Spain films on Sunday morning.

Mammoth Appeal

30,000 Present Petition To 'Our Lady Of Walsingham'

LONDON, Nov. 21.

A PETITION SIGNED BY 30,000 CATHOLICS PROTESTING AGAINST THE PERSECUTION OF CATHOLICS IN GERMANY HAS BEEN PLACED BEFORE OF "OUR LADY OF WALSINGHAM" IN A CHAPEL AT WALSINGHAM IN NORFOLK. THE SIGNATORIES INCLUDE CARDINAL HINSLEY AND THE ARCHBISHOP OF WESTMINSTER.—Reuter.

NEW ANTI-JEWISH LEGISLATION

BERLIN, Nov. 21.

Jews in Germany will be held responsible for "acts of terrorism and provocation against the Germans committed by Jews abroad" under new laws which are being prepared, says the newspaper "Diplomatisch Korrespondenz".

It adds, "the legislation will take into consideration the Jewish law binding on all Jews that "Israel as a whole stands to sponsor for every Jew" Henceforth Jewry will be held legally responsible for any crime against the German nation. —Reuter.

GOERING'S RIGHT-HAND MAN IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Nov. 21.

Field Marshall Goering's Aide-de-camp and right-hand man in the German Air Ministry, Major-General Bodenschatz, arrived at Croydon on Sunday and was met by the officials of the German embassy to which he proceeded.—Reuter

Right To Attend Religious Schools Demanded

BERLIN, Nov. 21.

A pastoral letter from Count Preysing, the Catholic Bishop of Berlin, was read today in all Catholic churches protesting against a recent request to parents in a certain district in Berlin to sign a form stating that they would send their children to lay schools.

The letter stated that all Catholic parents were entitled under the Concordant to send their children to Catholic schools and that it was their duty to insist on this right.—Reuter.

A. I. Muslim League R. C.

PATNA, Nov. 21.

Syed Abdul Aziz, President of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League, has been elected Chairman of the Reception Committee of the All-India Muslim League, which holds its session this year at Patna on December 26, 27 and 28.—A.P.

MECHANICAL APPLIANCES GIVE EFFICIENCY

Sir Purshottamdas Opens Exhibition At B. E. S. T. Showrooms

Mechanical appliances for expediting office work and for increasing personal efficiency, housed for exhibition in the BEST showrooms, Colaba Causeway, are stated to afford veritable attraction to the thousands of businessmen and firms who have been invited to see them during the week

The "Office Efficiency Exhibition", as it is called, was declared open by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas on Monday.

MACHINES GIVE EFFICIENCY

Declaring it open he said:

"All I say is that this is the first of its kind in this country and I hope that you will do roaring business. Electricity is coming on; the more use is made of it. better it is from the business point of view. There is just one point on which I would like to say something.

"There is a little prejudice against the introduction of electrical appliances under the impression that human labour is being pushed out. I want to make it quite clear that such is not at all the case. I don't know how far you will be able to convince your clients on this point, but I am sure that mechanization will increase efficiency all round and will at the same time give better return for human labour. I wish you complete success in the **venture which you have started."**

CHAUTEMPS WARNS PROPAGANDISTS

"Unity And Integrity Of Soil Must Be Preserved"

PARIS, Nov. 21.

Speaking at Colmar in Alsace M. Chautemps, vice-Premier, who is in charge of the affairs in Alsace-Lorraine, declared that the French democracy which was intensely patriotic, was determined to preserve the integrity of her soil against both open and underhand attacks.

He gave a stern warning to any French person, who should have the effrontery to serve criminal propaganda inspired from abroad and intended to strike at the moral unity of the nation or even the integrity of its territory."

M. Chautemps announced a 50 million francs loan for industry in Alsace-Lorraine. He added that national defence works would be pursued.—Reuter

JAPAN PROFITS BY CHINESE TRADE

TOKIO, Nov. 21.

With the extension of Japanese control in China, Japan's exports to China show a remarkable increase, figures for the first nine months of 1938 being 169 million Yuans as compared with 75 million Yuans for the corresponding period of 1937.—Reuter.

DELAY IN U. S. A. NAVAL CONSTRUCTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21

Numerous construction delays, both in Government and commercial shipyards, until recently hampered the efforts to strengthen the United States fleet, states admiral Leahy, Chief of Naval Operations, in the annual report.

The delays are attributable to necessary changes in structural features, late delivery of material and the difficulty of obtaining certain other material.

Admiral Leahy expresses the hope that this year's billion dollar Naval Expansion Act will deter aggression by those who are setting pace for the present armaments race.—Reuter.

REBELS ADVANCE IN SEGRE SECTOR

BARCELONA, Nov. 21.

A communique of the Ministry of National Defence says that four persons were killed, three seriously injured and 16 suffered slight contusion in an accidental fire recently on the outskirts of Barcelona, and describes the fantastic estimates published abroad.

Another communique adds that rebels have made a slight advance in western Catalonia in the Segre Sector, on the right bank of the river.

A rebel communique from Salamanca claims that the Republicans have been pushed back from several positions in the Segre Sector and suffered heavy losses. The rebels captured large quantities of war material and took twelve hundred prisoners.—Reuter.

BERLIN, November 21.

Two men were beheaded for high treason this morning.—Reuter.

SARDAR WARNS PRINCES

(Continued from Page 11.

recived their training only turned them "from man into animals."

WHO IS PARAMOUNT POWER?

These colleges only taught them how to be away from contact with the people. He pitied the present Rajkot ruler who was a prey to the machinations of his advisers.

He took the Agency officials to ask for not bringing the maladministration in Rajkot to the notice of the authorities. The Rajkot agitation had created a flutter among other Princes and they wanted to approach the Paramount Power. Who was the Paramount Power? he asked. He declared that the people were the Paramount Power and the rulers should rule according to the wishes of the people. What would the Paramount Power, he asked, do if the people were not perpetrating any crime?

The Sardar declared that Rajkot was shaking the foundations of other States and the whole of India had its eyes on Rajkot for the disciplined non-violent fight that the people were fighting.

HANDS OFF RAJKOT.

He warned the other Kathiawar princes not to interfere or poke their nose in the Rajkot struggle. If they did so, they would only invite their own destruction. This was a fight for the change of heart of the Rajkot ruler. The States people must remember that without sacrifices they could not achieve anything. The more the repression in Rajkot, the earlier the solution would be. If a committee or council was appointed by the Government to administer Rajkot he said he would turn out that Committee and the fight would not stop.

NO DEARTH OF MEN OR MONEY

According to the Congress resolution it was true that they wanted to maintain good relations with the rulers, but they could not bear absolute maladministration in any State. He assured the Rajkot people that the whole of India were with them. They had no dearth of either men or money and they were never to be defeated.

People called him an autocrat. He confessed he was one. He averred that he was not a foreigner as certain intrested parties sought to make it appear while criticising his attitude to Rajkot. The foreigner so far as Rajkot was concerned was the Dewan, Sir P. Cadell.

He further observed that if people in England had power to interfere even in the King's personal matters like marriage, why should not people here in India fight for good government and have that privilege when absolute chaos and maladministration ruled in the States.

Sardar Patel hoped that the Rajkot ruler would have the good sence to grant what the people wanted, for there could not be any compromise or termination of the fight unless full resopnsible government was granted.—United Press

LATHI CHARGE ON INNOCENTS

How Rajkot State Meets Demand For Responsible Govt.

RAJKOT, Nov. 21.

Regarding the Rajkot people's demand for Responsible Government being met with Lathi charges by the police on innocent persons, Rao Saheb Dr. Lalloobhai Shah and his several professional colleagues have issued the following joint statement to the Press:—

"To-day we examined 250 to 300 cases, exclusive of the rural and West Hospital ones, the victims' ages varying from 5 to 75 years. Even children and girls were brutally injured. Despite having Red Cross badges, some of us received Lathi charges. Rural volunteers were belaboured and were kicked and slapped. The injuries were not only on legs and backs, but also on heads, noses, ears, chests, eyes etc. Several cases of serious injuries necessitated titanus injections. One or two weeks' treatment is insufficient in several cases. There are cases having 8 and 9 Lathi blows.

"It was a shocking sight to see the Satyagrahis and innocent people inhumanly assaulted".—United Press.

More Arrests In Hyderabad

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 21.

Mr. Gopal Rao, ninth Dictator of Hyderabad State Congress and four Organising Secretaries were arrested this morning near Murshidabad for offering Satyagraha.

One among the crowd was also taken in custody for raising Congress slogans. It is understood that prior to his arrest, the Dictator read out a statement exhorting people to observe November 24 as Hyderabad Congress Day on which date the Congress would be completing the first month of their Satyagraha campaign.

Fight For Democratic Rights

AURANGABAD, Nov. 21.

Mr. Manekchand Pahad, the first Dictator of Aurangabad, has issued the following statement to the Press:

"The fight put up by the Hyderabad State Congress is a fight for democratic rights. It is only with service and sacrifice that battles of freedom are won. Ours is the battle for responsible government, under the aegis of the Asafjahi dynasty.—United Press.

Satyagraha Arrests In Aurangabad

AURANGABAD, Nov. 20.

'Satyagraha' was launched in Aurangabad to-day when Mr. Manikchand Pahad first Aurangabad zone dictator, with Messrs. Gulabchand Nagori, Kausalsingh Vakil, Manohar and Sonde, offered 'Satyagraha' at Nizamganj.

At 12-10 in the afternoon, the 'Satyagrahis' marched in a procession with a crowd of nearly 2,000 people. Soon after, the police arrested the 'Satyagrahis'.—United Press

M. C. C.'s HUGE SCORE

Pile Up 676 In First Innings: Verity Plays Havoc With Leather

KIMBERLEY, Nov. 21.

In the match between M. C. C. and Griqualand West, which began on November 19 M. C. C. were all out for 676 (Yardley 142; McNally five for 154; Franz five for 105).

Griqualand West 114 (Verity seven for 22; following on 116 for three at close play (Steyr 63 not out).

Yardley played sound innings, in which he hit 21 fours and three sixes. He gave early chance of stumping and was twice nearly caught at boundary.

Verity's full figures were 13.7/6/22/7.—Reuter.

Jawahar For Shegaon

WARDHA, Nov. 21.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is proceeding to Shegaon this afternoon to see Mahatma Gandhi. Dr. Pattabhi, Sitaramaya will also visit Gandhiji.—A. P.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

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Water Below The Desert

We may picture man as coming naked into a hut, and history as the story of how bit by bit down the ages he has clothed himself more splendidly, rebuilt his house, furnished it more and more elaborately and added innumerable refinements and comforts.

This is still going on.

But in man's garden there are still patches of unlovely and infertile soil—the deserts. Now, by his own efforts, man has discovered that at least one of the deserts may one day be changed and made to blossom as the rose.

It is wonderful that it should be so. In the Bible we read that Abraham was constantly in search of water, and that his son Jacob sank a well in a wilderness and found fresh water. This is precisely what has been happening in recent years in the Syrian desert. Astonishing though it may seem, there is a vast lake below the parched sand. A thousand years ago this desert was a rich land—will man achieve a new greatness by restoring its old beauty?

The existence of this lake was revealed when borings were made to supply water for the 15,000 men employed in laying the Iraq pipeline. Everywhere good water was found at a depth of from 600 to 800 feet, and when water was struck at 800 feet in two wells the water rose at once by 100 feet.

There are nine oil-pumping stations in the desert and so prolific is the supply of water from the wells that each station can use 4,000 gallons a day for its gardens, and fruit trees will soon be planted in these little oases.

The Governments of Iraq, Syria and Trans-Jordan will be able to extend the fertility of their country by sinking wells at suitable spots. The flocks of the wandering Bedouin will increase in numbers, and this arid part of the world may soon become a land flowing with milk and honey.

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Courtesy Week

An Open Letter To A Motorist Who Speeds Through Residential Localities

You Horrid Fellow.

I saw you miss a little boy on a tricycle this morning and heard you yell, "Get out of the way you little fool! Don't you know better than to ride in the street?"

The little boy didn't answer because he hardly understood what you said. So I'm going to answer for him No, the little boy doesn't know any better than to ride his tricycle in the street. He has been warned not to, but little boys don't always heed warnings. You did the same when you were a little boy I am sure.

I'm going to tell you something about that little boy. He has a mother who loves him very dearly. He is her only child. He has a father who works very hard to keep him happy. This tricycle was his birthday present and it cost a lot of money. His parents do everything they can to make the little boy happy.

Now stop a minute and think. If you had killed that child, how would it feel facing his parents? What excuse could you give for having robbed them of their precious treasure? More important —what excuse could you offer to God, Who loves little children and wants to see them happy?

How would you like if some one did the same to 'your' child, and said that he was sorry, but he had been in a great hurry? We do not know what that little boy may be some day. But we know what you are, and let us not speak about it. We could get along without you, but we can't spare a single little boy on this street. So be careful the next time you pass this way.

In the interests of my younger playmates,

BECKY.

THE ROAD HOG

WHICH SHALL IT BE?

If looks could kill, our mortality on the roads would be intolerable; such is the state of road matters in the City—at least that is what many observers remark. It is really hard to understand why something has not been done to combat the dyspepsia epidemic which prevails among a certain class of motorists in Bombay.

The remedy is being tried at last. This is "Courtesy Week" when smiles and friendly nods will be the order of the day. Courtesy cost nothing; but it conveys character. A wave of the hand or even just a smile, when the other has given way to you would make all the difference to the one you have held up, as well as to you. If you don't believe it, try the experiment to-day and judge for yourself

The smile is the most courteous gesture; it certainly is the easiest. Remember this is Courtesy Week.

ROAD PEST

SKETCH ATTACHED

The 1938 automobile is a marvel of speed, power and safety, but the 1938 pedestrian is the same plodding individual he was one hundred years ago. He hasn't an all-steel body; nor has Nature provided him with a streamlined body so he can move faster in this age of speed.

He has one advantage however, if he will use it. He can make up for his slow feet by his quick wits. His road sense has been developed; he has had better opportunities for learning safe habits than his forefathers had He can, if he will, avoid making the mistakes which brought death to 11,-310 pedestrians and injury to 160,-230 others last year.

This is Courtesy Week.

Pedestrians use your wits. It pays to be smart! Motorists be patient with pedestrians, and you won't make patients out of them.

"MOTORING IN INDIA" TO CONTINUE

(From A Correspondent)

Motorists will be pleased to learn that the W.I.A.A's magazine, "Motoring in India", which has created such a favourable impression in all quarters since its first issue in January this year, is to continue during 1939 free to all members of the W.I.A.A. and on sale to non-members at Rs. 5 post free, per year.

This decision was made at the meeting of the Managing Committee on Monday November 14th and is the direct outcome of the economies in production made possible by the adoption of rotary instead of flat-bed printing. It is the intention of the Association to maintain the present high standard of interest and authority in the articles published in "Motoring in India", which is generally recognised to-day as India's foremost automobile magazine.

BOATS FOR HAJ PILGRIMS DURING DECEMBER

The following information is published for the guidance of pilgrims proceeding to the Hejaz from India by the direct sea-route:—

PROGRAMME OF SAILINGS

Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company Ltd., Bombay, have notified the following provisional direct sailings after the month of Ramzan:—

s.s. "Islami" on the 12th December, 1938, from Bombay. s.s. "Rizwani" on the 8th December, 1938 from Karachi. s.s. "Khosrou" on the 12th December, 1938 from Calcutta.

Subsequent to the above sailings from Bombay and Karachi there will be frequent sailings at short intervals up to the end of the outward pilgrim season.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., Bombay, have notified the following provisional sailings:

s.s. "El Madina" on the 3rd December, 1938 from Bombay, and on the 5th December 1938 from Karachi.

s.s. "El Hind" on the 10th December 1938 from Calcutta direct.

s.s. "El Madina" on the 23rd December 1938 from Bombay direct.

s.s. "El Hind" on the 7th January 1939 from Karachi direct.

s.s. "El Madina" on the 16th January 1939 from Bombay and on the 18th January 1939 from Karachi.

The above programme is subject to alteration without notice. Further information could be obtained from the Steam Ship Companies concerned.

"Congress Puts Liberal Principles In Operation"

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad On Politics Of Acceptance Of Offices

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, the Liberal leader, gave a talk on Monday evening at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, on "The Liberal Party in India". Mr. John Barnabas was in the chair.

Sir Chimanlal said that the present-day Liberal Party was nothing but the old National Congress. They were still carrying on the traditions of that old organisation, though the Indian National Congress and they had parted nearly two decades back.

It was the contention of the Liberals, that India had room for all shades of political opinion, where there was honesty of purpose and a real desire to help the masses of India.

Though the Liberals had sadly dwindled in number, there were many thousands in India without political labels, who stood for the Liberal outlook and thought. Even the Congress acceptance of offices and working the Constitution, which they once defied, showed the Liberal principles in operation.

PRACTICAL POLICY

The Liberals believed in constitutional agitation, and not in mass appeal. Every Liberal considered that complete political Independence was a proud objective for India, but being realists and practical men of politics, they thought, that complete Independence for India would so isolate her that she would not be able to defend herself from foreign invasion. The Liberals, therefore, were satisfied with Dominion Status for India, of the nature of Canada, Australia and the Union of South Africa.

He paid a tribute to the excellent way in which Congress Ministries had acquitted themselves in the various Provinces, and said that the Liberals were as truly patriotic as other political organisations, who had captured the imagination of the masses by their flambuoyant programmes and slogans.

TRIBUTE TO CONGRESS CABINETS

He mentioned, that the Industrial Trade Disputes Bill, though it was an excellent measure to secure industrial prosperity, had encountered fierce opposition, because the Congress had antagonised public opinion.

He said that the responsibility of the Ministries to the Congress High Command, was a negation of all the principles of democracy. The Legislatures ought to be responsible to the electorates, if there should be no Fascism.

SIND MINISTERIAL TANGLE

Premier Consults Colleagues

(From Our Correspondent)

SHIKARPUR, Nov. 21.

The Revenue Minister, Pir Illahibux, visited Shikarpur yesterday. Deputations of the Panchayat and Zamindars met him. The Panchayat "inter alia" requested the Minister to take action against persons who delivered fomenting speeches at the Karachi Muslim League Conference.

The Minister replied that Government were not inclined to give importance to insignificant people.

In a public meeting the Muslim Leaguers tried to disturb the meeting throwing handbills, but failed.

Interviewed the Minister expressed agreement with the proposal of a Nationalist Party for Sind. The Minister had telephonic discussions with the Chief Minister presumably regarding Wardha talks.

SIND POLICE EFFORTS

On The Track Of Murderers Of Archaeologist

KARACHI, Nov. 20.

It is definitely learnt that the Sind Police have so far secured the names of ten out of eleven dacoits responsible for the murder of Mr. N. G. Majumdar, of the Archaeological Survey of India, and two others. Police investigation is now almost complete and they have sought the co-operation of the Kalat State where the dacoits have sheltered themselves, and of the State Sardars to trace out the culprits.

The Sind Government have requested the Political Agent of Kalat State to secure the assistance of the State officials and Sardars in effecting early arrest of the culprits.—United Press.

Problem For Princes Chamber

Ministers' Standing Committee Turns Down Reorganisation Committee's Proposals

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE BY THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF MINISTERS, AS A RESULT OF ABOUT ONE-AND-A-HALF HOURS' DISCUSSION AT THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL, ON MONDAY SEEK TO CIRCUMVENT THE PROPOSALS ARRIVED AT AFTER EIGHT-DAY LABOURS OF THE PRINCES' CHAMBER REORGANISATION COMMITTEE, WHICH MET IN BOMBAY IN JUNE LAST UNDER THE PRESIDENTSHIP OF THE MAHARAJA OF BIKANER.

The recommendations will be conveyed to His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, who arrived in Bombay on Monday morning.

PRINCES' COMMITTEE

In the meantime the Committee of Princes, appointed to go into the question of further admissions to the membership of the Chamber of Princes, will meet at the Taj to-day (Tuesday).

The following Princes are the members of the Committee:—

The Maharaja Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, the Maharaja Saheb of Bikaner, the Maharaja Saheb of Patiala, the Maharaja Saheb of Wankaner and the Raja Saheb of Bilaspur.

Recommendations made by the Standing Committee of Ministers on Monday will be placed for final approval before the forthcoming conference of Princes and Ministers on Nov. 28.

OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE

"The Committee considered for recommending to H.H. the Chancellor what steps should be taken to effectuate the schemes for the reorganisation of the Chamber of Princes," says a communique issued at the conclusion of the meeting.

"They also thought," the communique adds, "that it would be possible to give effect to the recommendations, amending the Regulations and not the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes."

REORGANISATION PROBLEM

It will be recalled that the Reorganisation Committee, which met in June last, evolved certain tentative proposals for the reorganisation of the Executive and the machinary of the Chamber of Princes in such a way as to include numerous small States, who are willing to join the Chamber, if only a suitable representation in the Standing Committee were afforded them and also some of the big States, who have kept themselves aloof for reasons best known to themselves.

It was subsequently proposed that the Reorganisation Committee's Report should be submitted for the approval of the forthcoming Conference of Princes and Ministers.

The Conference will have to consider now the tentative proposals for reorganising the Constitution of the Standing Committee of the Princes and also the recommendations of the Special Committee of Ministers seeking to alter only the bye-laws governing the Constitution and not the proposals for the modification of the constitution.

UNANIMOUS DECISION

It will be interesting to note in this connection the following observations made by the Reorganisation Committee in the course of their communique, issued at the conclusion of their deliberations:

"The result was," the Communique stated "inter alia." "that all members of the Committee were of one mind as regards the urgent necessity of creating unity among the States and making the Chamber of Princes fully representative of the States of India. The Committee concluded its labours in a happy and cordial atmosphere and there are to be no majority and minority reports."

MINISTERS PRESENT

Under the existing arrangements the qualification for membership of the Chamber is that a ruler must have a salute of at least 11 guns or his name should be recommended by the Viceroy as one possessing full sovereign rights. The recommendations of the Ministers is understood to be that the ruler of a State whose population is one lakh and whose revenue is three lakhs should be eligible for membership.

The following Ministers were present at the standing Committee of Ministers, who met on Monday:—

Rai Bahadur Lala Kunwar Sain of Jodhpur, Khan Bahadur Nabi Bakhsh of Bahawalpur, Rai Bahadur Pt. A. N. Attal of Jaipur, Major K. M. Panikar of Patiala, Mir Maqbool Mahmood, Political Adviser of Cochin; Sir dar D. K. Sen of Mandi, Mr. K. K. Thakore of Nawanagar and Dr. A. Walid Khan, Secretary to H.H. the Chancellor (ex-officio).

The meeting was presided over by Sir Manubhai N Mehta, Home Minister of Gwalior.

A POLITICAL STUNT

Mr. Munshi On Agitation Against Trades Disputes Bill

"The whole of the last session of the Legislature was taken up by the Industrial Disputes Bill. The Bill is entirely in the interests of Labour and the agitation against it was engineered by anti-Congress groups as a political stunt" said the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, in an interview with a representative of the "Bombay Chronicle."

Continuing, the Home Minister said: "The fact that in spite of a campaign of intimidation unparalleled in the history of Bombay, 80 per cent of Labour in the Province attended the work, shows the confidence which the actual workers have in the labour policy of the Congress Government."

All-India Educational Conference

Dr. G. B. Krishnayya, Secretary of the Teacher Training, Experiments and Research Section of the All-India Educational Conference writes that at the meeting of the Section in Bombay on the 29th December attention will be concentrated on Educational Experiments in India —their object, procedure and achievement. Those who are doing anything of an experimental nature, or conducting institutions which are different from the ordinary or know of such work or schools sponsored by others are requested kindly to get in touch with him immediately at Teachers College, Kolhapur.

A SHORT STORY

Driving Lessons

(By KARL GRAYSON).

"Jo, that's the last time you'll take the car out alone! I'm tired of getting you out of jams. Sergeant Ryan is tired of it, too. He told me to-day that he'd let you off for the last time."

"Really, Art, there's no need getting excited over the silly business. The car is mine as much as it is yours. Moreover, I intend to drive it. I've got to learn sometime. And with the road laws as strict as they are a beginner is bound to get tagged once or twice."

"Now look here, Jo, I've listened to that story for the last time. It's always the same. At first I was willing to consider the fact that you were just learning, but after a month of it, it strikes me that you should have acquired some skill as a driver. Enough at least, to keep out of trouble..."

Art Phillips went out and slammed the door. Jo watched him hurry down the walk, climb into the car and drive away. Of late Art had been considerate enough to leave the car at home for her use. But now it looked as though all that was over.

Jo didn't mind so very much. In the first place she didn't like to drive, and in the second place she was a little tired of trying to talk herself out of traffic misdemeanours to burly and irate policemen. If Art's decision hadn't come on this particular day, she wouldn't have minded a bit. But the fact that that afternoon she was scheduled to be at a bridge party in the neighbouring town of Benton, and had been depending upon the car to transport her there, was annoying.

Jo glanced at her watch. The last bus to Benton for over an hour had left ten minutes ago. She became a little panicky at being deprived of the afternoon of bridge; and became angry at Art fore his attitude in the matter.

Then, abruptly, came a thought. Quick action followed. Ten minutes later she was on a bus riding down town. As she had expected the car was parked at the curb in front of Art's office.

Feeling somewhat like a small boy stealing apples she took the ignition key from her bag, which Art had failed to deprive her of, climbed into the car and was away. Once beyond the city limits she didn't care a hoot whether Art discovered the theft or not. It would do him good.

Jo returned to town just before five. There was no indication of excitement about Art's office, and she parked the car in the exact spot where it had stood three hours previous, caught an out-going bus, and was home by 5:14. She had hardly divested herself of coat and hat when the phone rang. It was Art.

"Hello, honey. Sorry I can't be home to dinner. Something happened to the car this afternoon. I brought it to a garage and left it there. They just called and said it wouldn't be ready until seven. Guess I'll wait."

Jo's heart leaped. For a moment she was silent. Then: "What...what time did you say you brought the car to the garage?"

"This noon. Right after I left you."

"Oh", Jo hung up without replying. She felt weak So this was why Art had been making excuses to stay out late. She'd read about such things, but never believed them. She could scarcely believe it now. Art! Her husband! Probably carrying on an affair with another woman. And she, Jo, had believed in him implicitly. Believed in his love, his loyalty. Believed his excuses, his lies.

She suddenly flung herself on a divan and wept.....

A half hour later Jo dried her eyes and went up stairs. Her mind was made up. She'd pack and leave on the 6-30 train. She could never be happy with Art again. She could never trust him, never feel that he was loyal and fine as she had always thought.

Hastily she scribbled a note explaining that she knew of his deceit, and went down stairs, paused at the foot and stared wide-eyed.

Art, grinning broadly, was standing in the centre of the living-room floor.

"Going some place?" he asked. "Say, I'm glad I got home in time to see you off. They brought the car around earlier than I expected and....."

"Art! Please! I don't care to listen to more of your lies!" She tried to get past him, but Art stepped in her way.

"Don't be foolish, Jo. You'll regret it. Wait till you hear my story."

Jo paused. After all, it was only fair to let him explain. She did love him, and she'd never feel right unless she had given him a chance.

"All right But hurry."

"Then you do care? You're not really going to run out and leave me flat? I didn't think you would honey."

"I said I'd listen."

"Jo." Art suddenly swept her into his arms. "Jo, I don't blame you for getting sore. I shouldn't have taken the car, knowing you

(Continued in col. 5)

(Continued from col. 7)

wanted this afternoon. But, "he paused to grin the fact is I saw you drive off from in front of the office. I wanted to teach you a lesson. That's why I hatched up that story about the garage. You see, I went up there this afternoon to make arrangements to have them give you driving lessons. That's what gave me the idea. I was at the garage when I called. And that's why I was so late in getting home."

Jo, both arms about Art's shoulders, reached inside her bag, extracted the note and crumpled it.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Hey, Referee! What's the Ruling in a Case Like This? By BUD FISHER

12 28 62 24
10-29
HEY! YOU LITTLE FOOL! WHAT'S THE IDEA RUNNING THE WRONG WAY!
WRONG WAY?
YES, THE WRONG WAY! WHY DIDN'T YOU DASH RIGHT THROUGH THEIR LINE?
OH, COACH, YOU KNOW I COULDN'T DO THAT! SOMEBODY MIGHT GET HURT!
?
BUD FISHER

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GENIUS OF INDIA WAS ALL-INCLUSIVE

"Knowledge And More Knowledge Needed"

MRS. NAIDU AT ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

(From our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 19.

Probably for the first time in the history of the Allahabad University, a distinguished lady delivered the Convocation Address this evening. The occasion was rendered still more unique, from the fact that the personage who held the audience spellbound for one hour, was no less than Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Indias' great poet and Congress leader, and a member of the High Command. The Hall was packed to overflowing. Mr. Amarnath Jha, the newly elected Vice-Chancellor presided. Dr Ganganath Jha ex-Vice-Chancellor and the father of Mr Amarnath Jha was among the distinguished visitors. Mrs. Naidu was given a wild ovation, when she rose to speak. The Hall was fitted with loud-speakers. The Vice-Chancellor introducing Mrs Naidu said that her name was one of the most distinguished. She came here not merely as an honoured guest but as one of ourselves.

STIRRING SPEECH

Mrs. Naidu in the course of her inspiring and stirring speech, said that she shared with them their hopes and aspirations. "I do belong to you and you belong to me by virtue of my long personal association with youngmen". She was therefore, competent to interpret their vision and dream.

Mrs. Naidu referred to the tragedy of unemployment among youngmen. She believed they would not allow their lives to be wasted. The test of mental discipline and quality, in her view, was that no work should be too small for youngmen. Mrs. Naidu impressed on them the dignity of labour. My intellect has dignified my hand she said. Let them prove their intellectual quality, by taking up any work in life.

COUNTRY'S NEED

Proceeding Mrs. Naidu said that, in these days, University education has come to be regarded as a luxury. It is supposed to produce arrogant youngman who would not stoop to labour. She hoped that it was not the correct view. Mrs Naidu stressed that the Universities must be regarded as citadels and sanctuaries of ideas and ideals. Mrs. Naidu appealed to the Universities to array themselves with national ideas and national goal. She appealed to the youngmen to serve the country. Great industries, she said, were not enough. It was not enough that the Nation should have hundred of thousands of heroes fighting for the cause of freedom. But the Universities should be citadels of national knowledge. Knowledge and more knowledge was needed. Mrs. Naidu deplored the fact that the modern education had been commercialized. Instead of Knowledge being worshipped as God of all Gods, it had acquired salary value, it had become degraded.

The problems of hunger and poverty were no doubt important, but she wanted them to realize that man did not live by bread alone. However, urgent their problem of bread might be, they must have courage and faith. Let them challenge destiny itself.

ALL-INCLUSIVE GENIUS

Proceeding, Mrs. Naidu said that the genius of India was all inclusive. Old Empires had faded away, but India still existed. This India could no longer be sent back. It must go forward. Patriotism did not mean narrowness. While India could not go back, she must not cut roots of the past.

Referring to cries of "Inquilab Zindabad" raised by students, she said all life was revolving onwards. Ten years of struggle in India had brought broader conception of national duties and responsibilities to Indians. What was needed was co-ordination of all departments of life for the common purpose of national reconstruction. They could not all go to the villages. But those that felt the call must go and dedicate themselves to the uplift of the villages.

HINDI-URDU

Mrs. Naidu severely condemned the Hindi-Urdu controversy that is going on in these Provinces particularly. She pleaded for evolving one language for the common expression in India. This controversy, she said had no sense of reality or perspective.

Mrs. Naidu, concluding, made a fervent plea for rewriting of Indian history. "We want impartial writers to deal with historic facts."

She said revaluation of Indian history was great need of hour.

MRS. NAIDU AT ALLAHABAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD Nov. 21

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu fulfilled her series of engagements here yesterday. In the morning she performed the flag hoisting ceremony at Mohamed Ali Park. In the course of her speech she said that they could not get swaraj until they stained that flag with drops of their tears and blood of their sacrifices.

Mrs. Naidu later visited the office of the District Congress Committee where she addressed the Congress workers. In the evening she presided over the Women's Conference. Later she attended the Social function at the University hostel.

She is leaving to-day for Benares from where she proceeds to Calcutta.

MR. SIDDAPPA HOSAMANI ELECTED

Dharwar D. L. B. Elections

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR: Nov. 19.

Mr. Siddappa Hosamani, M.L.A. (Central), is elected to the Dharwar District Local Board from Haveri unopposed along with Mr. Hucchannavar for the two seats.

Mr. Jog, M.L.A., Mrs. Krishnabai Panajikar, Rao Bahadur B. L. Patil, the sitting member and the present President of Dharwar Dt. Local Board are also declared elected unopposed.

Similarly four seats allotted to Gadag Taluka are also captured by the Congress candidates unopposed. Some more unopposed elections are expected. In any case, the majority of seats will be captured by the Congress.

The election of the office-bearers of the D.L.B. will take place in December.

Nalavadi To Contest Dharwar Municipal Presidentship

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR: Nov. 19.

Twelve Congressmen were elected in the triennial election of the Dharwar Municipal Borough for 12 seats out of 36 seats.

It is now understood that eight members of the Municipality are joining the Congress Party and signing the party pledge and that there are four Muslim members out of the eight that join the Congress Party, thus making the strength of the Congress Party 20 out of 36 seats.

Mr. Nalavadi, M.L.A., a Congress candidate, it is learnt, is set up by the party to contest the presidential election of the Dharwar Municipality.

A TIGER SHOT DEAD

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR: Nov. 19.

Having received information that a fierce tiger was playing havoc in a jungle on the Kalkeri Hill just near Dharwar, Mr. Daniel David went on the hill yesterday night and lay in wait for the tiger and killed it.

N. I. STATES' PEOPLES' CONFERENCE

Mr. M. N. Roy To Preside

The first session of the Northern India States' People's Conference is going to be held at Fatehpur Sikri on 21st and 22nd November. Mr. M. N. Roy the well-known Congress and Communist leader has been invited and has agreed to preside over the Conference.

Owing to the 'Urus' which will be held there the same day the Conference is expected to be attended by over 20,000 people. A spacious pandal has been erected near the Railway station, big enough to accommodate over 15,000 people. Baba Narsingdas, Thakur Deshraj, Gokulji Verma, Krishnalal Joshi and other States' People workers of Rajputana and Northern India are working hard for the success of the Conference.

The Conference will be attended by a number of prominent leaders of Delhi and Agra. Bar. A. K. Pillai, the President of the Madras Branch of the Travancore State Congress is attending the Conference on special invitation. The Conference will give an impetus to the movement of the peoples of the surrounding States.

BIGGER STRUGGLE AHEAD IN TRAVANCORE

BOMBAY Sunday

Members of the Travancore State Congress Delegation, who had arrived on Friday after their interview with Mahatma Gandhi at Wardha, left for Bangalore by the Madras Express to-day 'en route' to Trivandrum.

Interviewed by the "United Press" before their departure Mr. Pattam A. Thanu Pillai, President of the Travancore State Congress and leader of the Delegation, said:—

"The growing recognition of the fact that the movements for responsible Government in the various States form but a part of the great Indian National movement is a healthy feature of the Indian political situation to-day. While the brunt of the fight in the various States has to be borne by the people of the States concerned, it seems to me that the time has come for the people of the States and the Indian National Congress to take more concerted action than hitherto for the political advancement of the States and India as a whole.

"The struggle in Travancore promises to be very much keener in the near future than in the past; and Travancoreans will not rest until full Responsible Government is established in the State.

In conclusion Mr Pillai said that the interest taken in Travancore's struggle for freedom by the citizens of Bombay had been very encouraging to his friends and himself and expressed their thanks to all those organisations and individuals that had, in one way or another, evinced sympathy with the movement.—United Press.

BOMBAY PREMIER'S TOUR IN KARNATAK

DHARWAR: Nov. 19.

(From Our Correspondent).

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister and the Hon. Mr. A. B. Latthe have agreed to tour in two districts of Dharwar and Belgaum in the first week of December.

Vigorous efforts were made by the conveners of the Karnatak Educational Conference, called by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee to prevail upon the Hon. Mr. Kher to come over to Dharwar for the inauguration of this conference, which opens on the 26th inst. But on account of pre-occupation the Premier could not accept its invitation.

As it is the first visit of the Premier to Karnatak efforts are already being made to give him a rousing reception everywhere. The Local Boards and the Municipalities, it is understood, are also presenting addresses to the beloved Premier.

The Premier has also accepted the invitation of the Vishal-Karnatak Publications, Ltd., Dharwar, for its inaugural ceremony during his stay at Dharwar.

SATYAPAL TO EDIT URDU DAILY

LAHORE, Nov. 19.

The "National Congress", a new Urdu daily, which is making its debut in the field of Indian journalism under the chief editorship of Dr. Satyapal President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, in the first week of December next, has received messages of good wishes from several leaders and prominent journalists in the country.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad says:—

"Trust nationalist daily will carry Congress ideal and programme to Punjab masses. Wish complete success."—United Press.

Windfall For Ayurveda

Kher Announces Plan For College At Belgaum

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 20.

A princely sum of Rs. 3½ lakhs has been placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government by a rich Bombay philanthropist, and it is to be utilised for advancing education in the Ayurvedic system of Indian medicine by the Government.

This fact was revealed by Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, speaking at the opening ceremony of the main building of the Ayurved Mahila Vidyalaya of the Rashtriya Shikshan Mandal this evening. The ceremony was performed by Hon. Mr. Kher before a large and distinguished audience.

Pramacharya P. G. Nanal in his speech of welcome narrated at length the vicissitudes of fortune through which the institution went in its career of last thirteen years. He recalled the days when the institution had suffered at the hands of the previous bureaucratic government for its nationalistic activities. While congratulating the present Government on their granting recognition to degrees of the Rashtriya Vidya Peeth and sponsoring the Vaids and Hakims Bill, he invited the attention of the Premier to the fact that degrees of the medical faculty of the Rashtriya Vidya Peeth were still unrecognised, and that to supplement the objective of the Medical Practitioners Bill Government ought liberally to patronise educational institutions like the present one which had been struggling against heavy odds to keep their heads aloft.

Hon. Mr. Kher in his speech stated that all that the Government wanted to achieve by the Vaids and Hakims Bill was to see that the Ayurved and Unani as indigenous Indian medical systeems were encouraged and practitioners in those systems given a definite status.

He was aware that both the systems were quite valuable but care had to be taken that they did not become static. It was necessary therefore to bring them into line with present day conditions. It was with this view therefore that Government had in the bill included knowledge of surgery and midwifery in the courses of Indian systems, and he was glad that present institution had already included those two branches of science in their educational courses.

Proceeding Hon. Mr. Kher said that already a rich Bombay philanthropist had offered a sum of three and a half lakhs for establishing Ayurved Schools and another Marwari gentleman had also offered some more donation. Government at present proposed to open an Ayurvedic College at Belgaum and might think of starting some more in other parts of the province. As regards recognition of the degrees of the Tilak Rashtriya Vidya Peeth after 1932, he assured that Government were considering that question and might soon announce their decision in the matter.

The function terminated with Bande Mataram.

PROCESSIONISTS BEATEN

The Bombay Office of the All-India Kisan Sabha has received the following telegraphic news from Swami Sahajanand Saraswati the President of the Sabha:—

"Pandit Jadunandan Sharma and others who were served with quit orders under Section 144 remained at Rora (Gaya District). No arrests were made. Gaya District Kisan Conference will be held on the 21st to consider the critical situation created by the Satyagraha Struggle that has been launched for retaining Bakhast lands.

The struggle in Barchia Tal (Monghyr District) continues. 100 processionists were beaten thrice today. 6 were rendered unconscious. Special conference is now in session.

SUCCESS OF PARTIAL PROHIBITION

Rural Dry Areas In Bombay

Quarterly Progress Report

The following are extracts from the quarterly review of the progress of the rural dry area schemes in the province of Bombay (for the quarter ended 30th September, 1938), issued by the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay:—

A review of the Rural Dry Area Schemes in the Province of Bombay for the months of April, May and June has already been published and the present review covers the period of three months ending September, 1938. It is not necessary to recapitulate all the details regarding the areas to which the schemes apply, or the regulations about import, transport or possession of various kinds of liquor and drugs. It will be recollected that the scheme affects the talukas of Jambusar and Wagra in the Broach and Panch Mahals District, of Newasa and Shevgaon with Pathardi Mahal in the Ahmednagar District, and of Ankola and Kumta in the Kanara District.

The principles of the scheme are that in these areas no licences are given for the sale of intoxicants, while their import into and possession within these areas is permitted only in very restricted quantities. For instance under the Government Notifications published on 12th July 1938, no one is permitted to import or to possess more than one bottle of country or foreign spirit, or three bottles of toddy or wine, or four bottles of beer.

During the period July to September the progress of the schemes has been well maintained, and far fewer difficulties in administration have been experienced than might have been anticipated.

Owing to the varied characteristics of the three areas chosen, it is perhaps desirable to review the work in each area separately.

It may be said that the prohibition of liquor is effective in this area, though there are in a slight degree two exceptions to this. The first is in the North-east part of the Jambusar Taluka where mhowra trees are frequent and where there is a tradition of illicit distillation.

The other exception has been the activities in Jambusar town of a gang which organised import of liquor, especially from Pipalla shop in Broach Taluka, for supply to approved local customers.

There has been little assistance given to the Excise Department by the public and little organised activity on the part of Temperance or other Associations, but it is hoped that, with the dry weather, the local Committee at Jambusar will be able to move out to do propaganda among the villages.

From the reports of local Officers it appears that the experiment definitely welcomed by the great majority of inhabitants, who are in favour of the stopping of consumption of drink and of drugs. It is not yet however possible to say whether any appreciable economic improvement has resulted.

This area has never consumed any very large quantity of liquor and, as stated in the last review, it seems clear that prohibition of liquor is quite effective. Though a bottle of country liquor may lawfully be brought in by anyone for his own use, and though perhaps an occasional cleaner on a motor bus may bring a bottle to sell on the quiet, very little appears to be so imported, and there is no indication that either import or consumption is more than neglible. In view of the small quantity of liquor consumed in the past, the cessation of consumption in this area can have made little difference to the economic condition of the inhabitants.

As regards drugs the position is different. There always has been a fair quantity of hemp drug smoking in this area, and during the quarter under review 29 permits for consumption of hemp drugs on medical certificate were issued, bringing the total number of the permits up to the end of the quarter to 118.

On the whole, one can say that in this rural and apsemious portion of the Province the experiment is already a success.

KANARA DISTRICT

The Dry Area in the Kanara District presents a different problem. As pointed out in the last review, there are a number of castes and classes on the sea coast who hitherto have been accustomed to drink comparatively heavily, especially of toddy, and who both have facilities for smuggling Goa liquor and are not averse to the trouble and expense of importing liquor in ilcit quantities from shops outside the Dry Area.

It is reported that a number of persons who live within easy distance of liquor shops outside the Dry Area are accustomed to resort to them at intervals, and to drink there, and thereafter each person brings home, as he may lawfully do, a bottle of liquor. It was found that two, and even three, persons would go on a single bicycle to such a shop and return each bringing a bottle, and in consequence of the danger of this practice to other traffic, the District Magistrate has had to prohibit more than one person riding the same bicycle.

In the inland parts of the Kanara Dry Area there seems to be practically no consumption of liquor or toddy, and as yet no signs of illicit distillation.

Ankola and Kumta Congress Committees have continued to afford very valuable assistance to the Excise Department in the giving of information and in the detection of offences, and have also undertaken propaganda work in the villages. But a strong and sustained effort to educate the fishermen and coast dwellers in the benefit of the scheme is necessary if progress is to be made rapidly on this side.

To summarise the general position on these Rural Dry Areas during the period July to September it may be said that progress everywhere is being maintained and much valuable information secured for the eventual introduction of Total Prohibition.

TURNS BACK THE CALENDAR

Regains the vigour of his youth

There is a certain old gentleman here in India who has taken on a new lease in life. Passed middle age, he was becoming weak, feeble; felt that life held little more in store for him. Then came his awakening. A friend advised Waterbury's Compound. What a difference it has made for him—new vigour, new strength, new enthusiasm. Waterbury's Compound is famous for its health-building, strengthening effects. Its iron, copper and other minerals nourish the system, promote health. Its liver and malt extracts enrich the blood, bring new vigour and glowing vitality. Keeps you feeling vigorous, buoyant and fit.

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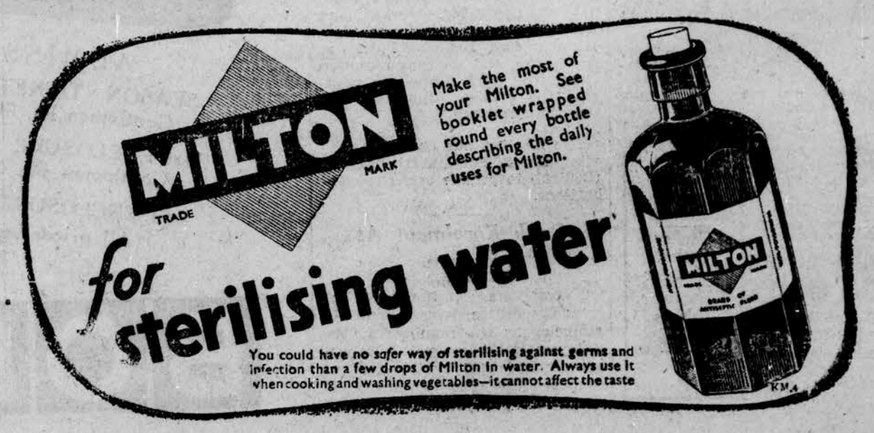
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Danger To Indian Interests In Colonies

DR. ANANTANI SOUNDS NOTE OF WARNING

Urges Congress Cabinet To Formulate Policy To Fight Menace

"THE ASSURANCE GIVEN BY MR. MALCOLM MACDONALD, THE COLONIAL SECRETARY, IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT DO NOT CONTEMPLATE RETURN OF THE COLONIES TO GERMANY HAS NOT CREATED THE DESIRED EFFECT ON THE MIND OF THE INDIAN COMMUNITY HAVING IMMENSE INTEREST IN THE TANGANYIKA TERRITORY," stated Dr. B. N. Anantani, Bar-at-Law, the Representative of the Indian Community in East Africa, in the course of an interview to the Press.

"This is clear from the latest advice received by me from Indian Associations in that country.

ON THE CONTRARY, THE DECLARATION MADE BY HIS HIGHNESS THE AGA KHAN IN HIS HISTORIC LETTER OF THE 26TH OCT. TO THE INDIAN ASSOCIATION IN DAR-ES-SALAAM, TO THE EFFECT THAT THE DEMAND FOR PROVISION FOR COMPENSATION IN CASE OF RETURN AND NOT THE OUTCRY AGAINST IT, MUST ENGAGE ACTIVE ATTENTION OF INDIANS, HAS ALMOST CONFIRMED THE FEAR."

I am informed said Dr. Anantani "A deputation is about to visit India to prepare the Government of India for strong action. In connection with this, Dr. Anantani recalled with disappointment the deplorable attitude of India and the Government of India, when the country was handed over to Great Britain instead of to India and German West Africa through pressure of Gen. Smuts was given to South Africa.

It was in the year 1920, said Dr. Anantani "that I went from door to door and urged Indian leaders to press the demand. The ideal against Imperialism came in the way, and now we find ourselves helpless with, to quote H. H. the Aga Khan," the step-mother like Government of India ready and ably only to follow the Government in Great Britain.

INDIA HAS MUCH TO LOSE.

"In case of return of the colonies to Germany, India must remember. She has her interest worth crores in land, estates and other direction of trade and commerce in that country. India has mainly run the country for the last 20 years and made it an enviable asset. Are we going to suffer the fate of Czechoslovakia? Dr. Anantani appealed to the Working Committee of the Congress to support H. H. the Aga Khan's suggestion to Mahatma Gandhi-as-Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress to adopt a considered resolution and formulate a line of action for safeguards of Indian interests in time. This indeed is not the time to go to sleep.

SUGGESTION TO PREMIERS.

I therefore suggest that the Premiers of all the Provinces in India should send a joint request to the Governor-General to see that definite provision is made for such safeguards before any drastic step is taken by His Majesty's Government and the Members in the Central Assembly should take the matter up immediately.

In conclusion Dr. Anantani urges the press and public institutions to remain active in the question, so that the most vital interests of India in these territories are not again allowed to be sacrificed in this machiavellian game by Imperialistic powers.

BOMBAY-DHARAMPUR ROAD

Special Concession By Maharana

The road from Bombay to Bulsar passing through Dharampur State where the State's section is at present under repair, will be open for traffic from December 1st.

The road however is not impassable and an interesting sidelight on the very cordial relationship existing between His Highness the Maharana Saheb of Dharampur and the W.I.A.A. is shown by the recent special permission granted by His Highness to a party of W.I.A.A. members travelling in three cars, for whom the road has been specially opened.

INDIAN MOTION PICTURE CONGRESS

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

A congress of the motion picture producers, distributors, exhibitors and others connected with the film industry, is proposed to be held in the city of Bombay on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations of the film industry which may be held some time in December or early next year.

A gathering of the representatives of the industry met this evening in Bombay to consider and organise the 'Indian Motion Picture Congress', when Mr. Chandulal J. Shah the convenor of the meeting explained the object of the Congress.

An influential executive committee with Mr. Chandulal J. Shah as chairman, Mr. Kewalchand Mehta treasurer and Messrs. K. S. Hirlekar and Baburao Patel as secretaries, and a strong reception committee were formed to organise the Jubilee functions and also the Congress.

The meeting has decided to invite Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., (Central) to preside over the celebrations.

Brisk Enrolment At Kalyan

The workers of the City Congress Committee deserve credit in asmuch as the number of the Congress members for Kalyan has reached 737 by the end of October 1938. The enrolment of members is still proceeding apace.

PROTEST AGAINST LABOUR BILL

(From Our Correspondent)

GORAKHPUR, (By Mail).

Under the presidentship of Dr. Biswanath Mukerjee, M.L.A, President, All-India Sugar Workers' Union and B. & W. Railwaymen's Association, Gorakhpur, a mass meeting of the employees of the B. and N. W. Railway and millhands belonging to most of the sugar mills of the district of Gorakhpur was held in the afternoon on Nov. 15. The meeting was attended by about 16,000 workers.

Dr. Mukerjee had no reasons to doubt the good intention of the Bombay Government which inspired them to introduce the Bill in the Bombay Assembly, but the measure as it was drafted by the Government and passed by the Assembly, he said, instead of helping labourers, would prove a serious impediment on their way.

MOVE TO STOP CORRUPT PRACTICES

General Secretary's Letter To Congress Committee

ALLAHABAD, (By Mail.)

Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee, has sent a circular to all the Provincial Congress Committee asking them to make early arrangements for the proper conduct of the approacning Congress elections. The work of organising these elections should, according to the circular, be entrusted to some committee in which the Congress public has full faith. This committee should make all arrangements about the delimitation of constituencies, appointment of polling officers, adjudication of disputes and disposal of appeals etc. Special machinery for speedy disposal for complaints consisting of Congressmen and Congress sympathisers commanding confidence should be created. Very little, connected with enrolment of members and elections, should be allowed to come before the Provincial Congress Committee or its executive.

The General Secretary has also asked through the circular that the Provincial Congress Committees should instruct the subordinate committees to prepare the rolls of members and to put them up in their offices for inspection and objection. Some machinery for investigation of the objections raised should be created. It may not be quite possible, he continues, to have a committee everywhere In such cases an individual officer of undisputed integrity should be appointed to investigate and decide upon the complaints. There should be a central credential committee not identified with any party and commanding general confidence which should be empowered to finally dispose off all appeals.—United Press.

DECLINE IN CHOLERA

Health conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ending 12th November 1938:—

The provincial cholera figures for the week were 250 attacks and 105 deaths against 324-136 in the previous week.

PLAGUE.

Thirty-three cases and 14 deaths due to plague were reported during the week against 30-15 in the previous week. These cases were from Belgaum, Satara, Dharwar and Kanara.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures, by districts, for the week are:—Nasik 13-1; Satara 9-0; Poona 5-0; East Khandesh 1-0; Bombay Suburban 1-0 and Ratnagiri 1-0. Total 30 attacks and 1 death against 44-7 in the previous week.

Four cases and two deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the province against 10-5 in the previous week. Bombay City had 2-2, Ahmedabad town 1-0 and Poona town 1-0.

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WAR!

(Continued from page 6).

the sense of smell, able also to burn or sink them leaving his own men unscathed. When the Civil War was over he went back to reside in the State of Alabama and there he wrote a thousand-page volume on his experiences, listing no less than sixty vessels which the "Alabama" succeeded in putting out of action. After describing one venture, he wrote: "The New York Chamber of Commerce cries aloud in pain." Faced by such a loss to Northern shipping, its pain was understandable.

Various Northern war-vessels went gunning for the "Alabama" and one at least of them was sunk. Then, in June 1863, the U.S.S. "Kearsarge" met the terror off Cherbourg, France, and presumably, the New York Chamber of Commerce cried aloud for joy. For the "Alabama's" career was at an end.

America's Claim

British authorities had watched her rape of Northern shipping with some dread for the future. Now, with the war over and the North victorious, that future was at hand. Promptly the United States presented a claim, based on an alleged breach of neutrality by Britain. The great majority of Americans were violently anti-British in feeling. In England, people were torn between a sense of guilt and a tendency to defiance. But they grew very excited when they learned the full extent of American claims.

United States extremists demanded no less than 110,000,000 gold, for the "indirect" losses caused by the "Alabama," plus 2,000,000 dols (half the cost of the whole war) for the war's prolongation! When these demands were put forward, a mere spark, an indiscreet action, might well have precipitated a convict between the two nations. The British temper, at any rate, was at white enough heat. But Earl Russell showed himself cool-headed and capable now, in contrast to his attitude two years earlier. He and Charles Francis Adams, the American Ambassador, vied with each other in prudence and probably helped to stave off a calamity.

Britain Found Guilty

Correspondence on the case passed over several years. Finally, in 1871, a Commission was appointed to determine the manner in which the questions at issue might be settled, and by the ensuing Treaty of Washington, 1871, the "Alabama" claims were submitted to a tribunal of five, a representative each of Britain and the U.S., with members from Italy, Switzerland and Brazil. America claimed basically for the property destroyed by the "Alabama" and by two or three other Confederate cruisers toward which Britain's conduct had not been blamelessly neutral. With less hope she then claimed for such "indirect" losses as that resulting from the enhanced cost of commercial insurance, for the expenses of pursuit and for the prolongation of war. After a great deal of delicate negotiation at Geneva, the latter claims were disallowed. But Britain was found guilty of lack of "due diligence" in the observance of neutrality and responsible for all the losses caused by the "Alabama's" depredations.

An award of 15,500,000 dols. gold was made against her and with the best possible grace she paid up. Thus she came out of the "Alabama" episode £3,100,000 poorer and conscious of—though not particularly affected by—a great deal of hostile feeling in the States. If that hostile feeling had lasted and had grown into one of those unreasoned national animosities which are found in, say, Europe to-day the price would have been a high one. Fortunately, the Americans were to prove that they could both forget and forgive.

ZAFAR ALI'S STATEMENT

High Passage Rates For Hajis Must Go

(From Our Correspondent.)

DELHI, Nov. 21.

Moulana Zafar Ali Khan and Moulana Abdul Ghani, members of Central Assembly, have issued the following statement to the Press:

The Muslim public opinion is perturbed at the attempts being made to keep up high passage rates for Hajis. Healthy principle of supply and demand must prevail and poor Hajis must be given opportunity to avail themselves of the cheap rates. Any arrangement made by companies or by any authority whereby poor Hajis will have to pay higher rates would certainly be looked upon as having been made against the interest of Hajis.

It is wrong to say that any company or any party who is out for higher rates does so for the ultimate benefit of Hajis. The capital is always out for more and more gain and it is only when they fall out that poor travelling public and labour get some advantage, and to deny them this, is most unfair.

We ask the Mogul Line in clear terms why should they not be prepared to carry Hajis at market rates. Unless they clear, their position, Muslims would not rely on them.

We equally ask the Scindia to show its 'bona fides' by declaring that they are not out for higher rates as is given out in report of their last annual meeting, but are prepared to book at the market rate. Failing this, all their professions that they are running their boats for the benefit of the poor Hajis will be considered as false and misleading, which it will be our duty to give out. We strongly protest against the Government interfering in this matter to the detriment of Hajis' interest. Let companies settle their affairs themselves in this delicate matter, which involves many religious issues. Government should keep its hands off.

Kruschen Has Made Me Young Again

"I was nearly mad with headaches and indigestion. Food soured in my stomach. My head spun round like a top. I could not get relief until, a few weeks ago, I started taking Kruschen Salts. It cleared my head like magic. I eat and drink whatever I fancy now."

If you suffer from sick headaches and sour stomach, do as this woman did—take Kruschen first thing every morning. The six mineral salts act as a tonic to the whole system. They stimulate the digestive juices, regulate their flow, and restore the liver, kidneys and intestines to renewed activity.

Sourness goes. Dizziness leaves you. Clean blood flows in your veins. You enjoy a new sense of power and energy—you get that youthful "Kruschen Feeling" which has brought health and happiness to millions of people throughout the world.

Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day—from any chemist, store, or bazar.

You, too, can have that

KRUSCHEN FEELING

thrill after thrill from START to FINISH

FIRST WINTER MEETING
4th DAY
THURSDAY
24th NOVEMBER

ADMISSION RATES

SEASON TICKETS
Gentlemen Rs. 50. Ladies Rs. 25.

1st ENCLOSURE
Gentlemen Rs. 3. Ladies Rs. 2.

2nd ENCLOSURE ... Rs. 1-4
(All prices inclusive of Tax)

Special return bus services each Race day from:—Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent Train Services to and from Mahalaxmi.—Booking on the course.

BOMBAY RACES

OUR READERS' VIEWS

A Suggestion To Princes

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The fight between the subjects of States and the heads of States is yet to reach an acute stage. Before it reaches that stage, it will be an act, both of the highest and most practical policies and of statesmanship on the part of the States, to accept the inevitable lesson of history and to guide the current into safe and progressive channels, whilst there is time.

How is this to be accomplished?" If it were done when it's done, then It were well it were done quickly." The answer is to be found in what took place in Europe recently. Great Britain and Germany (two foreign nations) each through their accredited representatives, met and thrashed out the matters in which there had been differences and came to an agreement between them, and war was averted.

If England and Germany could avert war in this manner, why should not the States be able to compose their differences with their subjects in a similar manner? There is no question of dignity involved, surely! The forces that move the State subjects are the same forces that move the subjects in the rest of India. Both are influenced by the same spirit of democracy. The difference is in degree not in kind. And all of them are Indians.

The State subjects now fighting for responsible Government, would be willing to have their case conducted by the leaders of the Indian National Congress. Whether they like it or not, rulers of States are going to have to rub shoulders with Congress in the near future history of India. Where then, is the wisdom in making enemies of Congress by persisting in reaction? At the same time, the Princes cannot be bad fellows at heart. It has been well that you cannot hate a person whom you really know Therefore, in dealing with Princes, Congress will do well to give the former credit for a progressive and a liberal spirit and put trust in their 'bona fides.'

I suggest, therefore, rapprochement, a voluntary, mutual, amicable responsive, drawing together of the Princes and Congress. The contact need not be official. It certainly should not be formal. But I believe in personal heart to heart talks between the representatives of those who can "deliver the goods."

Gandhiji happily is in our midst and is the most level-headed man that we have. The Princes will find him the most suitable person for dealing with Congress forces. A few years hence, his controlling influence may not be available to the Princes, when the force of democracy may have turned the current into a flood.

In brief, I suggest that the Princes will be well advised, instead of allowing the present situation to worsen, to immediately establish personal contact with Gandhiji regarding the grant of responsible Government to State subjects, and thus contribute materially to the ordered and peaceful progress of our country.—Yours, etc

NAYAN H. PANDIA.

Amended Income-Tax Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The original Income-Tax Bill gave the Income-tax Officer the right to make additional assessments for six years back, but this has been altered by the Select Committee to four years in the normal case and eight years for cases of deliberate concealment or fraud. This is worse than the original bill as there will be always a question left to be decided whether a particular case fell under "Normal Case" or Case of deliberate concealment.' The findings of the Income-Tax Officer in this case will be final, it being a question of fact. In the absence of a definition to discriminate the "Normal and deliberate concealment" this amendment will lead to unnecessary harassments to the tax payers. Even the honest tax payers will thereby be required to keep complete records of all eight years to be prepared to prove otherwise if such misfortune befalls on them. Otherwise however honest he may be, he will be considered among the lots of "deliberate concealers.

This further amendment therefore becomes severer than the original one. Now regarding the modification of clause relating to giving power to the Income-Tax Officer to enter premises and search the books between sunrise and sunset to the extent that the Income-Tax Officer can under this amendment only visit premises and make inquiries, unless he gets the written authority of the Commissioner of Income-Tax.

The principle itself to enter or allow to enter one's house for any purpose is unconstitutional. Englishmen are taught from their Boyhood that the 'Englishmen's house is his castle'. The principle laid down in one case is that "just as the subject has a right to personal freedom, so also has he the right to prevent others entering his house without justification" (Chester V. Baleson). It is a sacred right and no one can snatch away that. The Commissioner is sure to give such authority to the Income-Tax Officer, if requested by him with some reasons which the Commissioner may not know its correctness; and hence the misuse of this power is bound to be there. If at all such provision is necessary the authority to issue such powers to the Income-Tax Officer should be given to the Tribunal only.—Yours, etc.,

BHOGILAL C. SHAH.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—There are two distinct methods of levying Income-tax, prescribed by the Imperial Act XI of 1922 that is, one: Deduction at Source by the Disbursing Officer Under Section 18 and the other: Assessment by the Income-tax Officer himself under Section 23 with reference to income not covered by Section 18. Differential treatment is accorded to levying Income-tax on Salaires, Interest on Securities, and income under heads other than the first two items. Under Section 18, Salary is to be subjected to Income-tax at the rate applicable to the estimated Income of the assessee under this head (more or less akin to the 1918 Act taxation), Interest on Securities at the "maximum" rate whatever may be the Interest receivable and under Section 23 Assessment at the rate applicable to the "Total Income" of the assessee during the previous year (which is thus definitely ascertained and computed in accordance with the provisions of Section 16). So, it is clear that the position of Salaries, Interest on Securities and Income under heads other than the first two items is distinct from one another and there is no manner right for clubbing them together in any stage of the Income-Tax Proceedings.

When once Salaries (as also Interest on Securities) is subjected to Levy of Income-Tax by Deduction at Source by the Disbursing Officer, there is no manner of right for the Income-Tax Officer (as per the provisions of Section 19) to call upon such salaried persons to account for their salaries to him direct, at any further stage of the Income-Tax Proceedings or, in other words, the Income-tax Officer has no jurisdiction whatsoever on such salaries already dealt with under Section 18. He has, however, jurisdiction over Salaries and Interest on Securities only in the case in which they are not dealt with under Section 18. Even in such a case, if the Income-Tax Officer is inclined to treat the Disbursing Officer as the assessee in default and recovers the Tax from him, the jurisdiction over such salaried persons reduces to a nullity, because the Tax is not to be paid twice over.—Yours, etc.

L. SOMESWARA RAO.

Matunga.

"Hindi-Urdu Controversy"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the cause of your Article under the above heading, in your issue of the 4th, you have again advocated the use of the term "Hindustani" scrupulously whenever the national language is meant. I say again, because this is not the first time that I have come across this recommendation on your part in this connection. But all your pleading seems to fall on deaf ears. For example, there is an institution in Madras which is engaged in carrying out this object in view, of spreading Hindustani on a very large scale. It runs, judging from the information available in the books that are in the market, under the name and style of "Dakshina Bharat HINDI Prachar Sabha." Similarly, there seems to be another institution at Wardha, which appears to have come into existence long after your articles recommending the adoption of the name "Hindustani" began to be published. From information available that is also called "Hindi Prachar Samiti Wardha". Why should not these institutions which seek to spread the Rashtrabhasha (the national language), adopt the proper name. "Hindustani" where they now use "Hindi"? That will not only be in harmony with the object that the Congress has in view, but also clear all misunderstanding and confusion that at present is being created, in the minds of many who have to do with this matter. At least the institution at Wardha which I believe is being conducted under the guidance and inspiration of Mahatma, could give a right lead in this direction.—Yours etc.,

R. S. PRABHU.

Educational Facilities In North Bombay

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The tendency to get out of congested parts like Girgaum and other thickly populated localities is vastly increasing during the past few years among the city's inhabitants.

Several new buildings have been and are still being erected on the Vincent Road and most of them are being occupied mostly by middle class families. In this particular locality there is a great difficulty about schooling arrangements for children, especially children going to English schools. There are one or two municipal primary Marathi schools round about in this locality but as is the case with various other municipal schools in other parts of the city, these are rather overcrowded. There is a general complaint from municipal teachers that they are given more boys to teach than they possibly can with the obvious result that the children do not get proper training. Sometimes there is even no accommodation for boys to sit in the class rooms properly! This is the general state of primary municipal schools in the city about which the less said the better.

There is no well-established English school between Poibawdi, Parel and Hinda Colony on Vincent Road—except perhaps one or two experimental classes. The children from this locality have either to go to Gokhale Education Society's High School at Parel or beyond the B. B. and C. I. Railway line to Chhabildas High School or General Education Society's High School. These institutions are very far off and, therefore, very much inconvenient to the children of the Vincent Road locality.

There is a great need, in view of the above, for a well-established high school or at least for the time being a few English classes. The existing educational institutions like the General Education Society, Chhabildas High School or Gokhale Education Society would do well to give their attention to this matter and think of the possibility of opening a branch of their institution for the benefit of the children of this locality. The need is very urgent and there is a great scope for a well-established and well-conducted English High School.—Yours, etc.

S. R. K.

Bombay, Nov. 16.

PARTITION OF PORTUGUESE COLONIES

Lisbon Reactions To British Press Suggestion

(From Our Correspondent.)

GOA, Nov. 15.

The periodical game of political poker played in respect of partition of the Portuguese African colonies to satisfy the German demand has met with reaction in Portugal.

The latest cables here show that the Portuguese press waxes indignant over the subject. It is no doubt realised that the suggestions made in some English papers are mere feelers and are in no way countenanced by the British Government. Lisbon Press is now retorting with counter-proposals for the first time. It says that the just solution of meeting the German case is to return some of the colonies which were snatched away from Germany.

FASCIST TENDENCY IN PORTUGAL.

True, the alliance between Great Britain and Portugal has remained unbroken for centuries. Yet the growing tendency of the rejuvenated Portugal is Fascist. The prevailing feeling in Portugal is that Portuguese good relations with England must always hold good as long as the sovereignty of the Portuguese Colonial Empire is not allowed to be impaired by England. Any departure from this line of conduct is calculated to drive Portugal to cultivate fields of friendship fresh.

IMPORTANCE OF AZORES.

In time of war, according to the opinion of Lord Rothermere, the Archipelago of Azores (including Madeira) under the control of a hostile power would constitute the worst menace to the safety of the British Empire: British trade would be paralysed and the supply of provisions to England would be cut off. Regard being held to the changed conditions in the modern warfare, determined by the submarine and aerial developments, the Azores Islands are considered as the sentinel of the Atlantic. As a maritime route of the daily necessaries of the British nation, this Atlantic route is considered to be of the most vital importance to Great Britain. And the freedom of this route can only be ensured by preventing the Islands from being converted into a danger base for an hostile submarine and aerial operations which are calculated to close British road both to North and South America upon whose sources of food supplies Great Britain depends.

As a vital factor in the British overseas transport system Lord Rothermere places the importance of the Azores Islands above that of Gibraltar, the Cape of Good Hope and Singapore combined.

From the time of Charles II, the writer points out, (when Bombay and Ceylon were ceded to Great Britain as part of Queen Catherina's dowry) Portugal has been true to her friendly ties with England. His apprehension is that, owing to the less far-sighted policy of the Government in the Spanish question, affecting Portugal the most, may lead to estrange the good relations existing between the two countries. Portugal, Lord Rothermere adds, is the best tried ally, the gatekeeper of the Atlantic for the existence of Great Britain. Great Britain needs to-day the goodwill of Portugal more than ever.

MAHARAJA AND RACING POOL PRIZE

His Highness the Maharaja of Idar sent in an entry with seven winners in the contest run by Racing Pools Ltd., for the second meeting of the Bombay Winter Racing Season.

The only other entry with seven winners was sent by Mr. G. Fazulbhoy, Meher Building, Chowpatty.

Racing Pools are rapidly becoming Bombay's most popular week-end pleasure.

Fields and Factories

COMING INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE

To Be Held At Geneva In June 1939

In the normal course, the 25th Sessions of the International Labour Conference will be held at Geneva in June 1939. The following six questions will come up before the Conference for second and final decision:—

1. Technical and vocational education and apprenticeship.
2. Recruiting, placing and conditions of Labour (equality of treatment) of migrant workers.
3. Regulation of contracts of employment of indigenous workers.
4. Regulation of hours of work and rest periods of professional drivers (and their assistants) of vehicles engaged in road transport.
5. Reduction of hours of work in Industry, Commerce, and Offices.
6. Reduction of hours of work in Coal Mines.

The delegates representing each Member State at the Conference include two Government Delegates, one employers' Delegate and one Workers' Delegate. Advisers can be appointed for each group according to necessity and circumstances. The duty of nominating the personnel of the entire Indian Delegation rests with the Government of India who, under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, have undertaken "to nominate non-Government Delegates and Advisers chosen in agreement with the industrial organisations if such organisations exist, which are most representative of employers or workpeople as the case may be." An association will be regarded as representative of employers only if it includes among its functions that of dealing with the interests of employers as such (e.g. regulating conditions of employment).

All suggestions relating to the nomination of non-Government Delegates and their Advisers should reach the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Labour as early as possible and, in any case, not later than the 15th January, 1939.

Allowances (on a scale which can be ascertained by application to the Department of Labour) will be granted by Government to defray the expenses of the Delegates and Advisers finally nominated.

No "Munich" For Spain!

A message addressed to the International from the Spanish Socialist Party and Trade Unions states, 'inter alia,' that the "protraction of the struggle in Spain and the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia were possible owing to the lack of unity of action on the part of the international working-class movement. . . . The act of Munich must not and will not be repeated in the case of Spain." The defence of the Spanish people requires the real withdrawal of the armies of invasion, the liquidation of the disastrous policy of non-intervention, observance of the League Covenant, application of sanctions and a credit blockade against the aggressor States. It is urged that all workers' organisations and Internationals should act in this direction.

TRADE UNION UNITY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Railwaymen And Metal Workers For Unity

On the 10th October a meeting was held in Prague of representatives from the two largest Metalworkers' Unions in Czechoslovakia, i.e., the free Trade Union and the Czech-Socialist Union, who agreed that steps should be taken towards the attainment of Trade Union unity among the metal workers. The Executives of the two Unions, which represent the overwhelming majority of the metal workers, will accordingly meet in order to lay the foundations for amalgamation.

In an appeal signed for the free Trade Unions by A. Hampl and F. Kadlek, and for the Czech-Socialist Union by E. Skoda and F. Stastny, the members of both organisations are urged to do everything possible in the undertakings to promote unification of the metal workers, and all other organisations are invited to follow this lead.

The Railwaywaymen's organisations of both tendencies are also negotiating regarding the basis for a uniform organisation, in which neutral groups would also find a place, and similar negotiations are being carried on by the Wood Workers, Textile Workers and Building Workers. No account is taken of political considerations in these efforts for unity, even the organisations sympathetic to the Right-wing Agrarian Party being brought into consultation. It is a question of purely trade union concentration.

BOMBAY WOMEN CONDEMN POLYGAMY

Resolution In Favour Of Monogamy Passed

Under the auspices of the Women's Indian Association and the National League of women voters a public meeting was held, to support monogamy at the Blavatsky Lodge on Monday evening.

Mrs. Manekbai J. Bottlewala presided.

Mrs. Hirabai A. Tata moved a resolution expressing the opinion that for the general uplift of the Indian Nation, it was necessary that all polygamous marriages should be stopped by making such marriages illegal and void.

In moving the resolution, Mrs. Tata pointed out how polygamous marriages caused tremendous unhappiness and urged that in the interests of the social and economic well being of women the evil custom must be put an end to. In this connection she referred to the action of Kemal Ataturk, who abolished polygamy and paid a tribute to his work in the cause of women's uplift.

Mrs. Sakinabai K. Somjee seconding the resolution urged the immediate adoption of legislative measures to terminate a universally condemned custom.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

There was also a programme of music.

GUJARAT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

At a meeting of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee held this afternoon under the presidency of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, a resolution was passed sympathising with the people of Rajkot in their fight for Responsible Government and giving it the Committee's whole-hearted support.

The Committee congratulated the people on their discipline and non-violence and condemned the repressive policy adopted by the State to suppress the people's movement.

By another resolution the Committee opined that the system of appointing honorary magistrates should be stopped as early as possible and recommended the appointment of Stipendiary magistrates instead even if the Bombay Government have to incur a little more expense.—United Press.

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Flit is sure death to insects because it is a combination of potent killing agents which cannot be excelled. Flit has undergone the most exhaustive tests and is of known definite killing power. That's why you should always insist on Flit—and refuse all substitutes. Flit spray will not stain, and is harmless to humans. Be sure the soldier is on the tin.
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Will the end of this month find you still busy trying to catch up?

Trying to get out next month's statements—hoping to speed up collections — with ledgers weeks behind and the end of the month coming round again. In spite of continual over-time out of date accounting methods and office systems simply cannot cope with modern business requirements.

Come to the Office Efficiency Exhibition and see for yourself how modern office equipment can help you in your own work.

At the various stands you will see many ideas which would be of assistance to big or small firms.

The exhibition is open at the BEST showrooms, Electric House, Ormiston Road, Fort, until November 26th, from 2-30 in the afternoon to 8 o'clock in the evening. Admission FREE.

OFFICE EFFICIENCY EXHIBITION

Nov. 21 — Nov. 26.

O.E.E. 4

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHT POINTS UP

Quiet Business In London

GILT-EDGES SLIGHTLY BETTER

Wheat Easy

BOMBAY: November 21.

NEW YORK COTTON

There was a fairly good tone on trade buying of nears, but distants lacked support. Better foreign enquiry and steadiness of Securities gave further impetus and prices continued to be very steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

The general business was quiet with some good features, especially Aviation shares. Industrials and Minings were easy and dull. Gilt-edgeds occasionally displayed some improvement.

WHEAT

Liverpool Wheat eased on disappointing week-end cables from North America.

Owing to lower outside cables and local selling Chicago Wheat was depressed.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1939

New York, Nov. 21.

Previous closing	8.42
To-day's opening	8.42
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	8.50
Difference	+.08

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1939

Liverpool, Nov. 21.

Previous closing	4.81
To-day's opening	4.81
Difference	Nil
To-day's closing	4.83
Difference	+.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 159
July August	Rs. 161

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 21.

The New York cotton displayed fairly good tone on scattered trade buying of nears but distants lacked support with resultant widening of premiums. However, undertone continued very steady.

The trading in March began at 8.42 i.e. unchanged from the last closing. Prices steadied on scattered trade purchases, particularly nears, while better foreign enquiry and steadiness of securities also contributed to the prevailing strength. Later March rose to 8.48.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov. 21.

In the local market Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 157-10 and in sympathy with better New York advices the price advanced and closed at Rs. 158-14

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 21.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.63/8.63) 8.59/8.59
January (8.53/8.53) 8.48/8.48
March (8.47/8.46) 8.43/8.42

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 21.

American January (4.79) 4.80
American March (4.81) 4.82
Egyptian January (7.77) 7.76
Egyptian March (7.70) 7.69

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov. 21.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/4) 1-0 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5 3/4) 1-5 3/4

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop November December (£18 7/8 paid and sellers) £18 7/8 value.
Dundee November (£22 1/2) £22 1/2
Lightning November (£21) £21

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers and paid) 7 15/16 paid and sellers.
Forward January March 8 paid and buyers) 8 paid and sellers.

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£11 7/8 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£9 7/8 sellers) £9 7/8 sellers

METALS

Tin (£214 buyers £214 1/2 sellers. Quiet) £213 3/4 buyers £214 sellers. Quiet.
Lead (£16 1/8 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Very steady) £15 7/8 buyers £15 15/16 sellers. Easier.
Electrolytic Copper (£50 1/8 to £51 1/8) £49 3/4 to £50 3/4
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 21.

Previous closing	4.69 15/16
To-day's opening	4.69 3/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.69 1/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 21.

Previous closing	4.70.06
To-day's opening	4.69.87
To-day's closing	4.69.15

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov 21.

Previous closing	178.68
To-day's opening	178.75
To-day's closing	178.68

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 21.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 469.87 and then advanced to 4.69.93 on some enquiry with movements thereafter small.

Franc opened at 178.75 and then rose slightly to 178.71 on some support with the tendency thereafter steady.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.341) 13.342
New York on Bombay (35.13) 35.11
Berlin on Bombay (87 5/8) 87 5/8
London on Milan (89.31) 89.25
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8) 0-8 1/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Indux (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-7-11) £7-7-11 1/2
Silver (19 15/16d) 20 1/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 1 per cent) 3/4 to 1 per cent.

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov. 21.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Little speculative demand. Small offerings. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 21.

Spot	(19 15/16d) 20 1/16d+1/8
Forward	(19 9/16d) 19 5/8d+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 21.

Gold Bars. Fine per ounce (£7-7-11) £7-7-11 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 21.

SILVER

Silver ready	51 7 0
Silver Magshar	51 6 0
Silver Posn	51 5 0

GOLD

Gold ready	36 15 3
Gold Magshar	37 0 3
Gold Posh	37 0 3
Sovereign	23 11 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 21.

Wheat January	3 13 6
Wheat May	3 1 6
Linseed May	4 14 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 21.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 52 7/8d.

The market was quiet and somewhat lower on disappointing week-end cabled from North America although values improved on scattered support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 21.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.62 7/8. The market was depressed by lower outside cables with the price later falling under scattered local selling and December receding to 0.62 5/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov. 21.

December is 53d. The previous close was 53 3/8d.

3½% GOVT. PAPER Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 21.

3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed at Rs. 86-6 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov. 21.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, Nov. 10, £92 1/4
Friday, November 11, £92 1/4
Monday, November 14, £92 1/4
Tuesday, November 15, £91 3/4
Wednesday, November 16, £91 3/4
Thursday, November 17, £91 3/4
Friday, November 18, £91 3/4

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 18 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £98 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 3/4) £91 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111 1/2) £111 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£106) £105 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945/59 (£102) £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/8) £72
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 3/4) £99 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£105 1/8) £105 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£109 1/4) (£109 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 3/8) £99 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/8) £108 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 21.

The London Stock Exchange was quietly steady on stray enquiry.

Giltedged securities were not in much request three and half per cent quoted at £91 1/2 i.e. five shillings lower than last closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16-9) 16-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-6) 58-1 1/2
Hyoro Electric (dol 5) dol 5
Elec Music Industry (12) 12
Princhin Johnson (26-9) 23-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-9) 31-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58) 58-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1920 (£20 1/2) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (24-4 1/2) 23-10 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (37-7 1/2) 37-3 Ex Div.
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£41 1/2) £40 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 130-7 1/2
Carreas A (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135) 134-4 1/2
P. and O. S N. Company Deferred (23-6) 23-0 Ex Div.
Distillers (91-6) 92
Bredford Dye (3-3) 3-6
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (36-6) 37-4 1/2 Ex Div.
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-0) 29-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-4 1/2) 2-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-4 1/2) 24
Inter Nickels (dol 56 3/4) dol 56 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (49-4 1/2 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (36-3) 36-3
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-9) 27-9
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (40-0) 40-9
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/8) £14 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (55-3) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/8) £17 1/8
Associated Portland Cement (82-1 1/2) 82-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (91-3) 91-3
Sub Nigel (£12 1/4) £12 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares (31-3) 31-3
Union Corporation (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-9) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (93-9) 93-1 1/2
Burma Oil (88-1 1/2) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-0
Shell Transport (85) 85
Royal Dutch (£38) £38

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£26 3/4) £26 1/2
London Midland and Ordinary (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
London North Eastern Def. (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
Southern Def (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£121) £121
London Transport 'C' (£77) £77 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE Trend Mainly Lower

LONDON, Nov. 21. (SPECIAL CABLE.)

On the Stock Exchange the late strength of Argentine rails was the brightest feature in otherwise dull markets wherein price trend mainly lower owing to lack of business. Aviations and Motors exceptionally attracted attention, with consequent improvement in values.

Among commodities:—Cocoa was easy on liquidation owing to persistent weakness of New York and freer gold coast offerings.

Wall Street opened irregular.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov. 21.

To-day's closing quotations.

Sind cotton Jan.	15	1	6
Punjab Jan.	13	3	9
Desi American Jan.	18	3	9
Tone steady.			
Wheat Nov.	19	10	3
Wheat Dec.	19	11	3
Wheat Jan.	19	15	6
Wheat July	22	0	3
Tone quiet.			
Gram Nov.	28	4	0
Gram Dec.	28	4	0
Gram Jan.	28	0	6
Gram July	23	12	6
Toria Nov.	34	6	6
Toria Dec.	34	6	6
Toria Feb.	33	7	6
Cottonseed Jan.	17	8	9
Cottonseed March	17	11	3

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Limited Business In Jute Shares

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

Jutes were rather inactive market to-day and only limited business put through.

Coals revealed no fresh feature.

Teas dull.

Miscellaneous Indian Iron and Steal and other speculative issues opened quiet but closed steady.

Government Securities quiet but steady.

Following to-day's closing rates:—

Government Securities three per cent. Government Paper 87/5, three and half per cent. Government Paper 98/6, two and three-quarter per cent. Loan 1948/52 99/10. Banks Imperial fully paid 1,580; Imperial Conty. 384; Reserve 114/12. Shahdara Saharanpur Railway 145/8;. Cotton Basanti 7/6. Cawnpore Textiles 4/4. Coals Aldih 4/14; Bengal 338; Bengai Giridih 2/12, Bhalgora 4/13, Burrakur 14/6, Burra Dhemo 4/1, S. T. Dhemo Main 13/8, Equitable 35 small odd lot; Equitable pref. 136 small lot; Hurriladih 16; Mundulpoor 10/2; New Beerbhoom 18/15, Rewa 22/2, Raneegunge 33/12 small odd lot, Searsole 5/1, Seebpore 20/12 prem small lot; Singaran "B" 1/9; West Jamuria 33/12. Jutes Anglo-India 309; Jutes Anglo-India pref. 146 ex-div.; Auckland 163 small lot; Barnagore 131; Clive 22/12; Craig As. 10; Dalhousie 308; Empire pref. 130; Fort William 215 small lot; Fort William pref. 143; Howrah 51/10; Howrah "A" pref. 143/8; Hukumchand 6/8; Kamarhatty 476; Kanknarrah 265 small lots; Lansdowne 143 small lot; Lawrence 336; Nuddea 38/12.

Miscellaneous Bisra Stone Lime 95; Burma Corporation 6/7, Consolidated Tin 7/2, Indian Copper 2/7, Taiping Cons. 1.70 Cts., Dalmia Cement ord. 10, Bengal Chemical pref. 16/14, Bank Ross 3/4, Bengal Telephone ord. 18/10, Bengal Telephone pref. 14/5, Upper Ganges Electric 10/12, Braithwaite and Co., 7/6, Burn and Co., six per cent. pref. 126 small lot, Indian Iron and Steel 32/14, Indian Malleable Casting defd. 1/15, Indian Standard Wagon ord. 51/14; Kumardhubi Engineering pref. 70, Marshalls 2/2, Saran Engineering 5/2, Steel Corporation ord. 9/9, Steel Corporation pref. 98; Steel Products 3/2, Balmer Lawrie 265 small lots; British India Corporation ord. 3/5, Calcutta Trams ord. 1/12 small lots, Dunlop Rubber second pref. 101/8, India Cables 10/10, Indian Wood Products 24/12, Rohtas Industries pref. 134 small lot, British Burma Petrol 3/12, Tide Water Oil 13, C. T. small lot, Titaghur Paper prefd. ordy. 4/2, Humayan Pro. pref. 3/8 small lot, Ayer Panas 1.32-1/2 cts., Digwarrah Rs. 7, Kedah 1.90 cts., Kempas 1.98 cts.

Calcutta Landing and Shipping 20/4 small lot, Indian General Navigation pref. 142/12 C div., Carew and Co., old 12/12 C div., Cawnpore 19, New Savan 7/4 small lot,

Teas Betjan 20/8, Choonabhitti pref. 129, Hasimara 37/8 C. T. small lot, Killcott 42/8 small lots, Pashok 9/8.—A. P.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 21.

General Motors (dol 49 1/2) dol 49 3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 1/4) dol 34 3/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 66 3/8) dol 66 3/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK BRANCH AT ABDULLAPUR

The General Manager of the Punjab National Bank Ltd., informs that for the convenience of the public a Sub-Office of the Bank has been opened from 15-11-38 in Abdullapur.

DR. SURESH BANERJI IN BOMBAY.

Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee, the President of the A.I.T.U.C., visited the Congress Socialist Party's Labour Centre this morning. He was received by a large number of workers and C.S.P. members.

In the afternoon, Dr. Banerji visited the transport unions. The Private Motor Drivers' Union, the Best Omnibus Drivers' Union, Best Omnibus Conductors' Union and the Tramway Traffic Union Mr. Masani welcomed him and acquainted him with the activities of the Unions.

Later in the day Dr. Banerji met the members of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party and had a useful discussion with them on the issues of the day.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 21.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Temperature Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st Nov.	Rainfall Difference to Normal
Agra	79	43	—	0	—0.1
Amraoti	81	66	—	0	—0.4
Akola	87	61	—	0	—0.4
Ahmedabad	93	63	—	0	—0.1
Ajmer	80	49	—	0	—0.1
Ahmednagar	83	59	—	0	—0.6
Ambala	77	44	—	0	—0.3
Allahabad	82	49	—	0	—0.3
Benares	82	50	—	0	—0.2
Bareilly	78	47	—	0	—0.2
BOMBAY	87	70	—	1.1	+0.7
Bangalore	78	56	—	0.1	—2.4
Bhopal	82	51	—	0	—
Baroda	92	54	—	0	—
Belgaum	81	57	—	0.4	—1.2
Bahawalpore	78	47	—	0	0
Bijapur	83	52	—	0.1	—0.9
Bellary	84	61	—	0.1	—1.7
Bhavnagar	89	60	—	0	—0.1
Chittagong	83	60	—	4.4	+2.9
Calcutta	85	59	—	0.1	—0.6
Cuttack	86	63	—	0	—1.3
Cawnpore	84	51	—	0	—0.3
Calicut	89	72	—	1.4	—2.9
Colombo	88	78	—	3.0	—7.3
Cheerapunji	64	52	—	3.7	+0.9
Cocanada	81	67	—	0	—4.7
Cochin	87	77	—	5.9	+0.4
Dehra Dun	74	50	—	0.1	—0.2
Delhi	77	49	—	0	—0.1
Dehra I. Khan	79	50	—	0	—0.1
Darjeeling	51	40	—	0.1	—0.4
Desa	90	52	—	0	—0.1
Dalhousie				0	—0.7
Fort Sandeman	62	47	—	0	—0.1
Gorakhpur	80	50	—	0	—0.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	84	53	—	0	—0.9
Hyderabad (Sd.)	87	58	—	0	0
Indore	81	53	—	0	—0.2
Jhansi	82	48	—	0	—0.1
Jubbulpore	83	50	—	0	—0.4
Jacobabad	77	—	—	0	0
Jaipur	79	55	—	0	—0.1
Karwar	90	63	—	1.8	0
Karachi	84	65	—	0	0
Kodaikanal	61	44	—	2.8	—2.9
Khandwa	89	55	—	0	—0.4
Lucknow	80	48	—	0	—0.1
Ludhiana	78	55	—	0	—0.1
Lahore	73	47	—	0	0
Lyallpur	78	45	—	0	—0.1
Multan	89	45	—	0	0
Mysore	80	61	—	0.4	—1.6
Madras	86	71	—	0	—10.2
Marmagoa	90	70	—	1.0	—
Malegaon	85	62	—	0.1	—0.4
Mussoorie	56	41	—	0.3	+0.2
Mahableshwar	71	57	—	1.3	+0.3
Murree	48	34	0.1	0.1	—0.4
Mount Abu	72	52	—	0	—0.1
Masulipatam	88	67	—	0	—4.9
Mandalay	81	63	—	4.2	+2.2
Mangalore	87	69	—	2.1	—0.7
Meerut				0	+0.1
Mercara	73	57	—	1.2	—1.5
Nagpur	85	59	—	0	—0.6
Ootacamund	66	38	—	0.9	—3.8
Patna	81	56	—	0	—0.2
Peshawar	73	47	—	0	—0.1
Poona	85	56	—	0.1	—0.7
Pachmarhi	74	45	—	0	—0.5
Port Blair	84	75	1.3	9.2	+2.5
Quetta	55	37	—	0.3	—
Ranchi	75	51	—	0.2	—0.1
Rawalpindi	70	42	—	0	—0.2
Rangoon	89	72	—	9.9	+7.6
Ratnagiri	90	68	—	2.9	+2.1
Rajkot	92	56	—	0	—0.2
Sialkot	69	50	—	0	—0.1
Srinagar	45	35	—	0	—0.2
Sholapur	85	58	—	0	—0.9
Shillong	61	42	—	4.1	+2.7
Simla	55	35	0.1	0.6	+0.2
Surat	93	65	—	0	—0.1
Salem	88	67	—	0	—3.0
Trichinopoly	87	71	—	0.6	—3.3
Trivandrum	87	73	—	3.3	—2.1
Vizagapatam	83	74	—	0	—3.0

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 21-11-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 87.4 degrees 1.0 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.9 degrees 1.1 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 74 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 107 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq 10) 3.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 21-11-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Earthquake Report.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 1835 miles away with its epicentral region in the neighbourhood of latitude 32.5 deg. North and longitude 96.5 deg. East, in South-East Tibet was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 5h. 47mts. (I.S.T.) on Monday the 21st November 1938.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov. 21.

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons Capt H L Walton arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P and O s.s. Burdwan of 2879 reg tons Capt C R Mill arrived from Aausori via Japan Ports Shanghai Hongkong Singapore Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

SAILED.

L Erward's s.s. Rinda of 3821 reg tons Capt J Evandt sailed for Madras Calcutta Rangoon with passengers and same bottom cargo.

Killick Nixon s.s. City of Hongkong of 6071 reg tons Capt H L Walton sailed for Port Said Port Sudan Marseilles Plymouth Antwerp Dunkerk and Liverpool with passengers and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 21-11-38.

S S Sirsa (MM) for Karachi via Cutch and Kathiawar C Ports

S S Circassia (A L) for Karachi Kathiawar Coast Ports Marmagoa Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov. 21.

3 Burdwan 2879 Antwerp 23-11 M M
4 Clan Murdoch 3638 Porebunder 25-11 J Finlay
6 Wartenfels 3766 Karachi 25-11 L Edwards
8 Dalgoma 3571 London 23— M M
9 City of Dunkirk 3759 Karachi 24-11 K Nixon
11 Kenya 4646 Durban 23-11 M M
14 Mito Maru 4358 Kobe 22-11 N Y Kaisha.
15 Westmoor 2638 Australia 24-11 Anchor Line.
16 Panaghis 3199 London 23-11 L Dreyfus

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Bamora 1870 P Gulf 23-11 M M
14 Vasna 2026 Karachi 24-11 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

C/R Jalavihar 3381 Moulmein 22-11 Scindia S N
F Jalabala 2211 Rangoon 19-11 Scindia S N
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
F Rizwani 3306 Jeddah 28-11 T Morrison
P/O Sophie Marie 677 M Coast 24-11 Merchant S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Carthage 8-12-38 P and O S N
Bhutan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 2-12-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 28-11-38 K Nixon
City of Dunkerk 18-11-38 K Nixon
Circassia 18-11-38 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Weissenfels 29-11-38 L Edwards
Trifels 8-12-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Simla 16-12-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Atlanta City 30-11-38 M M
City of Bath 27-11-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 Lloyd Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 25-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Burdwan 21-11-38 P and O S N
Ryfuku Maru 28-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Nagato Maru 14-12-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha
Kawato Maru 1-12-38 O S K

FROM RANGOON

Cranfield 14-11-38 M M

FROM BASRA

Barala 24-11-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathallan 2-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 16-12-38 P and O S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Gurna 25-11-38 M M

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 10-12-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 24-11-38 M M
Dalgoma 18-11-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Strathallan 3-12-38 P and O S N
Viceroy of India 10-12-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 17-12-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 28-11-38 P and O S N
Panaghis 23-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR LIVERPOOL

Circassia 2-12-38 Anchor Line
Celicia 23-12-38 Anchor Line
City of Hongkong 21-11-38 J Finlay

FOR HAMBURG

Treuenfels 3-12-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Bath 29-11-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Conte Verde 23-12-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Rosso 19-12-38 L Triestino
Conte Biancamano 5-12-38 L Triestino
Bhutan 6-12-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 1-12-38 N Y Kaisya
Yerfuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 1-12-38 P and O S N
Comorin 15-12-38 P and O S N
Westmoor 24-11-38 Anchor Line

FOR BASRA

Vasna 24-11-38 M M
Bamora 22-11-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Takliwa 7-12-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Rizwani 28-11-38 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Vita 26-11-38 M M
City of Dunkerk 24-11-38 K Nixon
Wartenfels 25-11-38 L Edwards

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Minto Maru 18-11-38
S S H T Lancashire 18-11-38
S S Fusijama 19-11-38
S S Haideri 19-11-38
S S Strathnaver (boats) 19-11-38
S S Bamora 19-11-38

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 21.

S S Circassia for Liverpool: 80 bales wool raw Vijaysingh; 17 bales wool raw H A Mohamed; 50 bales cotton twist waste V A Save 11 bales woollen rags clean M Narotamdas; 52 dms. castor oil L Abercrombic; 75 bags old leather pickers Gokaldas and Sons; 81 bags kang grain D Devji; 3500 bags gr nut oil cake F H Kassam; 40 bags deer horns H A Mohomed; 200 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 330 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 62 bales raw cotton The Swastika G Trading; 952 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor

For Manchester: 72 bales cotton fly V A Save; 82 bales cotton waste M Narotamdas; 50 bales cotton twist waste M Narotamdas; 25 bales cotton twist waste V A Save; 85 bales cotton twist waste M Chandulal; 39 dms castor oil L Abercrombic; 361 bales cotton waste M Chandulal; 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora

For Glasgow: 26 dms castor oil L Abercrombic; 52 dms castor oil The Gujarat Oil and Paints Mfg; 1334 bags gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 19 bales hemp raw J Ranji; 1000 bags lentils S M Rajgor; 24 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor.

For Marseilles: 50 bales cotton fly V P Maskai; 20 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton; 640 bags gr nut seed S M Rajgor; 309 bags mustardseeds S M Rajgor.

S S City of Dunkerk for Liverpool: 2800 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus; 110 bales wool raw C Lister; 14 bales wool raw The Eastern Wool Trading; 38 bales wool raw Bombay Co.; 46 bales wool raw Cox and King (Agents)

For Manchester: 250 bales hemp raw Meyer Nissimd.

IMPORTS.

S S City of Worcester Agent F F Campbell from New York: 146 cases sardines; 193 cases medicines; 51 cases radio sets; 237 cases lubg oil; 195 ctns milk of magnesia; 41 dolls floor coverings; 111 ise tyres and tubes; 291 cases auto parts; 36 cases auto truck parts; 48 ctns confectionery; 275 cases (insecticide); 40 cases nujol; 530 bags corn starch 71 bdls auto parts; 850 bales over issued newspaper; 1111 cases wire nails; 102 bags paraffin wax; 67 ctns refrigerating machy.; 150 bags roots and leaves; 182 cases dyestuff; 63 cases soap; 105 cases powdered glucose; 74 ise auto tires; 45 bxs elect refrigerators; 127 bales secondhand clothing.

From Montreal: 125 bales fertilizer; 148 bales chrome splits fertilizers; 196 bxs auto parts.

From Alexandria: 475 bales cotton.

From Port Said: 50 bales cotton.

From Suez: 2633 dms asphalt.

PEACE BRIGADE FOR BOMBAY

Committee Appointed To Make Rules

A preliminary public meeting of all those citizens of Bombay, who had showed their willingness to join the proposed Peace Brigade for Bombay for the purpose of serving to restore peace in times of communal riots and to bring about communal harmony in this city on the lines suggested by Gandhiji some time back, was held on Saturday evening at "Heerabag" Hall, Bombay. Mr. Ormsby Mollier a Bhatia worker of Bombay was voted to the chair.

The following resolution was then passed:—

"This meeting formally declares the formation of the "Bombay Peace Brigade" and appoints a committee of (1) Mr. Ormsby Molller, (2) Mr. N. B. Parulekar, (3) Miss Parin N. Nariman, (4) Mr. Y. L. Bhandarkar, (5) Mr. R. S. Prabhu, (6) Mr. Kanji Udesi, (7) Mr. Bonesetter, (8) Mr. Gyara, (9) Mr. Talsania, (10) Mr. A. Rao and (11) Mr. Barot, with authority to co-opt more members if necessary, from outside, for the purpose of drafting a constitution including a pledge form, etc., on the lines discussed in the meeting and place the same before the general body within two months".

The Committee will meet at Mr. N. B. Parulekar's office, 171, Hornby Road, near Purohit's Hotel, Bori Bunder, Bombay.

INDIAN SUGAR SYNDICATE

The following is issued by the Indian Sugar Syndicate Limited, Calcutta, for general information:

"The statistical position of Members' sugars as at the 7th of November, 1938 is as follows:—

1. The total quantity pooled with the Syndicate by the Members is mds. 1,84,22,577.

2. The total sales for delivery from 1st February to the 6th of November, 1938 made by Members totals to mds. 1,63,14,233.

3. The quantity remaining undelivered out of the above sales is estimated at mds. 5,44,242.

4. The unsold stock left with all the Members available for Ready Sales out of the pooled quantity shows a balance of mds. 9,63,511.

5. The Physical Stock of all the Member factories which includes the stocks available for sales and the undelivered portion of the sales already made, is mds. 15,07,753.

Bombay Buying In N. Y. Cotton Market

HEDGE SELLING CONTINUES LIGHT

Small Supplies Left On American Farms

Bombay, Nov 21

The New York cotton market was quiet on Saturday with lower Liverpool cables offset by trade buying of nears and foreign buying especially from Bombay of October.

The market opened steady, the stability of December despite long liquidation proving a strong sustaining factor, while hedge selling was comparatively light. Prices then eased finally on increased long liquidation with the session closing barely steady.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Moderate advances attracted renewed liquidation and hedging which revealed less active trade demand as cotton goods business tapered off and foreign buying decreased after the establishment of a sizeable long position in late months. December liquidation was somewhat larger but was readily absorbed by trade shorts who were nervous owing to limited certificated stocks available for delivery against contracts.

The trade forecasts a sustained mill activity at least for the remainder of this year. Deducting approximately 11,500,000 bales now in mill stocks or pledged under the loan, available supplies in the united states are now about 9,250,000 bales or about 5,000,000 smaller than free supplies a year ago. Supplies on farms are now less than 4,000,000 bales against 8,250,000 last year and these statistics furnish the main basis for constructive views from the price point of view.

NEW YORK PRICES

The market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 8.47 and advanced to 8.48 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 8.42 which was the lowest level. The market closed unchanged to 4 points down. Spot cotton prices nominally were quoted 35 points down at 8.97c. per lb. on basis Middling.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 1 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.65c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 points at 4.82 for March. There was hedging and foreign realising which met scattered buying but stabilising influence of loan and new crop uncertainties were killing outside speculation. Later on there was local business and the market closed at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 5.08d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and with scattered selling. Giza futures closed 3 points down while Uppers declined 4 points.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. in their weekly report states:—

In this week a German ambassador in France was assassinated at the hands of a Jewish youth. This incident created a great turmoil in the political situation of the whole of Europe and turned the peaceful atmosphere into one causing anxiety.

As a consequence of the error committed by a single Jew, Herr Hitler has imposed a fine of one milliard Marks for this error on the Jews residing in Germany. The Nazi Germans looted the shops of the Jews and tortured them in other ways also and such terrorism still continues. Against such oppression of the Jews and that too for the fault of a single individual feeling of contempt swept all over Europe. The British Press condemned in harsh words this action of Germany. To this the German newspaper replied in the same tone quoting instances of atrocities that have been and continue to be committed by Britain in India, Palestine and other countries.

Being offended by this conduct of Germany the United States have recalled their ambassador from Germany, while Germany in retort has also recalled her ambassador from U. S. A.

MEETING OF DISTRUST

The entire situation that has thus arisen created a feeling of distrust in the markets for the time being. As a result the markets which had advanced in the beginning of the week subsequently weakened.

A referendum of farmers in U. S. A. will be taken in the second week of December on the question whether the acreage and crop for the next year is to be reduced. Although a section of the farmers is against this crop control policy, yet it is believed that the required majority of farmers will vote in favour of reducing the crop for the next year.

Even before the question of reducing the crop is decided, Secretary Wallace has recommended to farmers to accept loan at a lower rate on the next year's crop. Owing to this recommendation selling in distant deliveries in the New York market increased and hence the difference between old and new crop deliveries began to widen. To-day the prices for December 1938 delivery have remained 65 points higher than for October 1939 delivery.

The total amount of cotton that has gone into the Loan upto now including the stock of the previous loan comes to over 1 crore bales.

TRADE AGREEMENT

During this week the trade agreement between Britain and U. S. A. was signed, which will come into effect from 1st January 1939. It is difficult to foresay at present as to what will be the effect of this agreement, although after the agreement was signed both the cotton market and the Stock Exchange in U. S. A. have remained weak.

On reading the provisions of the above agreement it appears that the agreement applies also to all the dominions of Britain. If our belief is correct, India being one of the dominions of Britain, this agreement must apply to her also. So far as cotton is concerned this agreement provides that Britain should allow American cotton to enter her countries freely without any restriction. If the real meaning of this agreement is as we interpret it, the import duty of Rs. 25 (per candy) that is being taken at present in India on American cotton, will be abolished. If this really happens, it will have adverse effect here on long staple cotton. As a result of which the other varieties will also have suffer.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-10 a.m.) ..... 8.48+03
New York March lowest (11-1 a.m.) ..... 8.42+03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Loan deliveries continuing. Therefore feel confident July purchases gradually yield satisfactory profits.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegram from their foreign friend:

New York: "End of the week liquidation. Moderate demand. 1939 production allotment 10,000,000 point to acreage about 27.5 millions."

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. have received the following cable:

Garside: Loan stock now 10100000 to 10200000. Entries continue large. Government 1939 cotton programme same as 1938. Wallace warns against continued increase Loan stock says liquidation Loan stock vitally important. Domestic trade gaining. Foreign poor.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 21

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	98/6
4 per cent 1960/70	111/4
5 per cent 1945/55	116/14

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29/8
Bank of India	147
Central Bank	30
Imperial Bank F P	1576/4
Imperial Bank P P	385
Indian Overseas Bank	44/4
Reserve Bank	155/8
Union Bank	5/11

TEXTILES

Ahmd New Textiles	510
Ambica	237/8
Arun	240
Arvind	1285
Asok	223/2
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	901/4
Buckingham and Carnatics	202
Calico	615
Central India	245
Century	262/8
Colaba	150
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	3/5
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	157/8
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	206/14
Khatau Makanji	117/8
Kohinoor	265
Laxmi Cotton	523/12
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	100/10
Morarji	135
Mysore	88/12
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	238/12
Raipur	715
Rajnagar	227/8
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	73
Sholapur	3200
Simplex	81/14
Swadeshi	225
Vishnu	1225

HYDRO ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley Ord	1447/8
Tata Hydro Ord	157/8
Tata Power Ord	1332/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics	139/6
Ajmer Electrics	12/8
Amalgamated	12/2
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram	123/12
Surat Electrics	168/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	328/12
Associated Cements	112/12
Belapur	185
Bombay Burma New	186/4
Bombay Burma Old	538/12
Bombay Steam	221/4
Bombay Telephone	82/4
Br B Petrol	3/12
Burma Corporation	6/7
Dalmia Cement	9/12
Indian Bleaching	126/4
Industrial Investment Tr	41/8
Indian Radio Ord	385/10
Indian Radio Defd	390
Indian Copper	2/7
Indian Iron	32/14
Mysore Sugar	28
Port Canning	74/12
Premier Construction	65
Rohtas Industries	26
Scindia Steam	20/2
Shivrajpur	53/4
Tata Oil	42/8
Tata Steel ordy	317
Tata Steel defd	1530

JUTES

Birla Jute	15
Howrah	51/14
Hukumchand	6/6
Kamarhatty	477
Kanknarrah	386
Lawrence	333
Reliance	60

SHARES DELIVERY

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	480
Tata Deferreds	7
Indian Irons	600
Bombay Dyeings	6
Central Indias	20
Centuries	5
Associated Cements	50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 21

Following a decline of 3 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 156/8 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs 156/4 under scattered liquidation. Later on there was improved buying and there being scarcity of offerings prices advanced to Rs. 157/4. The tone of the market was good.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points and it opened unchanged. The local market was quietly steady and Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 157/2. Business was moderate and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:

F G M G—			
Broach A/M	.....	157	8 0
Broach J/A	.....	159	6 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra D/J	.....	145	4 0
Oomra March	.....	145	0 0
F G M G—			
Bengal D/J	.....	120	12 0
Bengal March	.....	121	12 0

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Nov 21

November	234.00—10
December	203.10
January	202.80
February	202.70

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Nov 21

February	53.20

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov. 21.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	19-11-38	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		462	656
Central India	223	30,855	32
Barsi and Nagar	58	5,059	873
Hyderabad-Gaorani		254	...
Berar	332	8,697	798
Central Provinces	9	10,568	142
Total Oomras	622	55,895	2,501
Dholera	220	29,687	1,589
N.-W. Provinces		2	626
Rajputana	145	2,652	...
Sind-Punjab	773	35,922	45,326
Broach		10,082	1,406
Compta and Dharwar	25	8,186	5,090
Westerns-Northerns	205	6,047	725
Cocconada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,438	809
American		512	649
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,562	99,037	85,025
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		6	258
Total	4,552	249,406	144,127

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 17th Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	19-11-38	This year.	Last year.
Europe	1,321	39,303	39,352
Japan and China	4,900	220,442	51,851
Coast Ports		9,200	19,298
Upcountry by Rail		69,399	82,069
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		16,831	589
Total	6,221	355,175	193,149

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 21.

		Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Superfine	128/30	+6	+5
Bengal Fine	126/27	+4½	+4
Bengal F.G.	122/24		
C. P. 1	159/60	+13½	+12½
C. P. 2	149/50	+6½	+5½
Arvi	150/51		
Amraoti	146/47		
Ellichpur	150/51		
Berar	146/48	+2½	+1½
Malkapur	145/46		
Khandesh	138/40	—4	—6
Jalna/Sailu	141/42		
Burwah/Sanavad	146/47		
Khandwa	147/48		
Mathia			—13
		Feb.	Mar.
Broach		+3	+2½
Punjab 4 F.		N/D.	
Punjab 289F.		+60	
Sindh N.T.	203/05	+48	

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 19-11-38	2512000	4702000
Receipts Yesterday 19-11-38	14000	22000
Exports to date 19-11-38	1473000	2366000
Stock at Ports 18-11-38	3179000	3275000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-11-38	3514000	2457000
Stock at Liverpool 18-11-38	1077000	802000
Visible Supply 18-11-38	8077000	7295000
Quantity in sight 18-11-38	6090000	8447000
Quantity out of sight 18-11-38	3648000	4033000

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 18th November	3,165
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	244,914
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	140,248
Increase	104,666

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 78 January 85 March 96 May 111 July 127 October 127 at cross rate 4.69 15/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 156/8 Liverpool May 1939 4.77 Rs. 51 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 158/4 Liverpool July 1939 4.75 Rs. 48 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 156/8 New York May 8.23 Rs. 38 1/4 at cross rate 4.69 15/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 158/4 New York July 8.03 Rs. 31 3/4 at cross rate 4.69 15/16

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 21

On Saturday London gold prices advanced 4 points at £7-7-11. London Paris exchange rate was 3 points down at 178.68. Dollar Sterling cross rate 4.69 15/16. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 19 15/16d. Small Indian buying and American trade buying improved prices. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 6-8 1/8. London Bombay Spot parity is Rs. 52-9-3 and forward parity is Rs. 51-11-9. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Silver was steady but gold was quiet on increased selling.

GOLD

Ready	.....	36	15 3
Magsar delivery	.....	36	15 6
Magsar Tejimandi	.....	0	4 3
Posh delivery	.....	36	15 9
Posh Tejimandi	.....	0	6 6

SILVER

Ready	.....	51	3 6
Magsar delivery	.....	51	3 6
Magsar Tejimandi	.....	0	6
Posh delivery	.....	51	2 0
Posh Tejimandi	.....	0	15 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 19.

December	£9-17-6.
January	£9-16-3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 19.

December	53 3/8d.
March	53 1/2d.
May	54 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 19.

December	dol 0.63.
May	dol 0.65 3/8.
July	dol 0.65 3/8.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov 21

Ready Javas	Rs.	15 4 0
Shipment December		5 7 0
Shipment Jan March		5 11 0
Shipment July Sept		5 14 0
Kesar		14 8 0
Saraya		14 5 0
Java Spot		F 6.15

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 19.

January	2.08.
March	2.09.
May	2.13.
July	2.15.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Nov 21

Wheat	14,883	cwts.
Linseed	107	cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	300	cwts.
Gingellyseed	627	cwts.
Groundnuts	19,825	cwts.
Castorseed	110	cwts.
Rice	897	cwts.
Myrabollams	993	cwts.
Cottonseed	17,689	cwts.
Mowrasted	96	cwts.
Gram	4,570	cwts.
Joowar	499	cwts.
Maize	28	cwts.
Bajree	1,340	cwts.
Indian Sugar	1,540	cwts.

TRADE TENDENCIES

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable:—

Copper: 'Declined on unsettled European situation, statistical position good.'

Tin: 'Undertone firm look for gradually improving prices.'

Lead: 'Consumption good and position appears sound.'

Rubber: 'Sound for long term investment.'

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 19

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	34
Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	17
Electric Bond Common	11 1/4
Electric Bond 5 per cent pfd	59
American Tel and Tel	147 1/2
Western Union Telg	25 3/4
Great North Pfd	26
New York Central	19
Union Pacific	95
Amr Tobacco B	88
Union Carbide	87
Allis Chalmers	49
Alaska Juneau	10
United States Steel	66 1/4
Crucible Steel	39
Ludlum Steel	26
National Steel	80
Republic Steel	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	34 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	53 1/4
Chrysler Motors	82 1/4
General Motors	49 1/2
General Electric	43 3/4
Boeing Airplane	32
Consolidated Oil	8 7/8
Imperial Oil of Canada	18
Socony Oil	12 7/8
Chase Bank	30 1/4
National City Bank	23 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	116

Turnover 440,000 shares. Market steady. Dow Jones averages 150.38 against 149.93 yesterday.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov 19

GIZA—		
Spot	8.22	—2
November	7.62	—3
January	7.77	—3
March	7.70	—3
May	7.66	—3
GIZA NO. 2—		
January	7.85	—3
March	7.87	—3
May	7.85	—3
UPPERS—		
Spot	6.44	—1
November	6.27	—4
January	6.28	—4
March	6.29	—4
May	6.31	—4
July	6.32	—4
October	6.18	—4
November	6.10	—4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 21

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/8
2 3/4 per cent 1949/52 Loan	99/8
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/4
4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds	108/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/4
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/2
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/10
4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/4
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Tone: Steady to firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov 21

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to March 1/6 1/16 April/October

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 286 1/2
Bank's buying T T 283 1/2
Bank's buying D D 283

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,314
Bank's buying T T 1,348

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/8

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85 1/4

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/2

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—

New York London 4.70.06 19th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 21st instant
Hongkong London 1/2 31/32 21st instant
Shanghai London 0/8 1/8 21st instant
Java London 8.64 21st instant
London Paris 178.68 19th instant
London Belgium 27.81 19th instant
London Switzerland 20.81 1/2 19th instant
London Berlin 11.73 1/2 19th instant
London Stockholm 19.41 1/2 19th instant
London New York 4.70.06 19th instant
London Amsterdam 8.65 1/4 19th instant
London Italy 89.31 19th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £7-7-7 18th inst.
Gold £7-7-11 19th instant
Silver London Ready 19 7/8 18th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 19th instant
Silver London Forward 19 1/2 18th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 9/16 19th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 18th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 19th instant
London Discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 18th inst.
London discounts 3 months 3/4 per cent 19th instant
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 to 1 per cent 18th instant.
London discounts 6 months 3/4 to 1 per cent 19th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

JUTE SHARES QUIET AND PRICES LOWER

Coal Prices Harden

Calcutta, Nov. 18.

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co., have issued the following report:—

JUTE.

This section was mostly neglected and the prices were on balance lower than those touched last week. There was a strike amongst a section of the mills. There is no change for the better in the affairs of the industry. Conflicting rumours about the inclination of the nonsignatories to sign the voluntary working agreement caused fluctuations in the speculative Counter. Howrah. The high-low levels of Howrah price was 52/6 and 51/6 during the period under review the closing price being 51/12. Kamarhatty were marked at 478, Kanknarrah 350, Anglo-India 306, Bally changed hands in fair numbers round 162, Barnagore were good at 132, a fair parcel of Delta and Baivedere charged hands at 300 and 342, Gourepore changed hands in fair numbers at 520 C. Div. a slight inquiry in India Jute brought the price up to 260. Auckland were priced at 165, Dalhousie at 308, Union at 345, Naihati at 300, Lansdowne at 147. Caledonian were done at 360, Cheviot at 159, Lothian at 195, Albion at 188. Fort William and Fort Gloster were quoted at 210 and 452 respectively. Amongst shares of small denominations, Agarpara came to business at 15, National at 20/12, Clive at 22, Nuddea at 38/8, Reliance at 60.

COTTON.

Deals in Cawnpore Textiles were registered at Rs. 4, Dunbar ord were crossed at 165, Elgin Mills ord. were done at 117, Muir Mills at 230, New Victoria ord charged hands at 0/14, Preference at 4/2.

COAL.

The outstanding feature of the period under review was the favourable impression conveyed at the submission of the State Railways Coal tenders for 1939-40. Though the prices were four to eight annas less than those submitted last year, the average of prices was fairly well maintained. The popular Macneill group shares displayed a great deal of interest among the investors and speculators alike. The closing prices were however a fifth easier than the last touched early week. West Jamuria touching 32/12 closed at 33/4. Equitable moving upto 36/10 were good at 36/4. Hurriladih were priced at 15/14, Mundulpore at 10, Dhemo Main done upto 13/8, Aldih hardened upto 5/2. Bengal moving upto 344 eased to 338. Raneegunj were well absorbed at 34/2, Sebpore coal changed hands in fair number at 20/12 Prem. Burrakur found buyers at 14/4, New Beerbhoom were a shade easier quoting Rs. 19. New Manbhoom were a firm marked at 36/8. Union coal were marked at 26/8. Katras-Jherriah hovered round 28 Ex. Div. Amongst small denominated issues, Burra Dhemo creeping upto 4/1 receded to 3/12, Bengal Giridih were steady at 2/8, North Damuda done upto 5/8, Bhalgora 4/8, Bansra 4/2, Talcher 1/4, South Karanpura 5/2, Searsole 5/4, Parasea 1/6, Nazira 9, Ex Div, Jainty Central 2/2, Deoli were marked at 7/12 Ex Div. Churulia at 1/9, Amalgamated found buyers at 25/8, Bokaro-Ramgarh at 16/4, Pench Valley at 33/8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Indian Iron and Steel displayed a buoyant sentiment during the early part of the period under review. The Wall Street market was a hive of activity owing to Government's big Armament drive. This factor heartened the bull operators in Steel sections. But the international political outlook was a little disturbed owing to recent Nazi-German happenings and hence the general economic progress suffered a reverse which adversely affected the optimistic business sentiment in India as well as Europe. Indian Iron moving upto 33/15 fell back to 33/2 to recover to 33/8 the closing price being 32/10. The Anglo-American Trade pact is construed as a bull factor and this will further stimulate the market when all the implications are well understood. We are definitely of the opinion that Indian Iron in course of time will register a rise about 4 to 5 Rupees. Purchases round 32/4 will prone advantageous to the buyers. Steel Corporation of Bengal ord. attracted a large speculative interest and a rise of about Re. 1, was recorded during the week. The price was pushed up to 9/9 from 8/10 the close being 9/7. Burn and Co. ord were a steady feature at 280. Indian Standard Wagon found buyers at 53. Braith Waite were taken at 6/15 with with buyers over. Indian Steel and Wire Products ord. found buyers at 355 with sellers reserved, contributary at 40. Deferred found buyers at 255. There was little scrip offering. Hukumchand Steel ord. found buyers at Rs. 8, Indian Malleable casting at 7/4, Saran at 5/4. Among mining shares, the sentiment was a bit depressed. Braith Waite were taken at 6/15 Indian Copper at 2/8. Consolidated Tin were a firm feature at 7/2. Dalmia Cement ord. were good at 9/14. There was a slight stir in Paper Mills Shares. Orient Paper were good at Rs. 7/15, Bengal Papper were quoted at 39. In sugar shares there was no activity. Cawnpore were quoted at 18/8, Carew old at 12/12. B. I. C. ord were steady at 3/3. Dunlop rubber ord. changed hands at 16. India General were easy at 89. Bengal Telephone ord. were firm at 18/4. Reserve Bank remained unchanged round 115.

Fresh Outburst Of Bullish Enthusiasm On Stock Exchange

TATA STEEL & BOMBAY DYEING SHARES REGISTER SHARP RISE

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

There was sudden outburst of bullish enthusiasm on the local Stock Exchange where Tata Steel and Bombay Dyeing shares registered a sharp and impressive rise.

On Saturday the Wall Street market was steady and with a moderate turnover U.S. Steel shares advanced dollar half and Anaconda Coppers improved dollar 1/8.

The market opened steady and opening at about the lowest level prices steadily advanced and closed at about the highest level of the day.

There were several reasons for the rise. As pointed out before the technical position was strong after recent long liquidation.

It was said that there was fairly firm demand in the local Iron market at higher prices. It is generally anticipated that Tatas would also raise their prices as the trade demand is likely to continue for some months. It was expected that Bombay Dyeing shares will be awarded a good bonus.

Thus all these causes conspired together and prices resumed upward trend. The moral of the market was better and there were signs of confidence returning.

However, it may be noted that after the process of liquidation, rising prices instead of attracting liquidation drew more support. This was mostly true to-day.

The small offerings were readily absorbed.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1485 and straight rose to Rs 1530 with occasional short-lived set-backs. Bombay Dyeings also hardened to Rs. 902/8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY Nov. 21.

100 Ahmd. Advance	426	4
200 BOMBAY DYEING	901	4
100 CENTURY	263	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	246	0
100 COLABA	151	0
100 Coorla	95	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn	325	0
1. E D Sassoon	0	5 9
100 Finlay	115	10
100 GOKAK	158	8
1,000 Hindustan	1,700	0
100 Indore	55	0
100 Khatau	117	8
100 KOHINOOR	266	0
150 Laxmi	530	0
250 Madras United	35	0
100 Morarji	136	0
250 Model	47	8
50 MYSORE	89	0
200 NEW GREAT	239	6
100 Oosmanshahi	40	0
100 PHOENIX	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk	73	0
1,000 Sholapur	3,200	0
50 SIMPLEX	82	4
100 SWADESHI	226	0
100 Swan	101	4
500 Vishnu	1250	0
1,000 Westerns	860	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	112	12
25-50 Central	30	0
500 Imperial	1,576	4
125+500 Imp. Conty.	385	0
50-100 India	147	0
100 Reserve Bank	115	8
5 Unions	5	11

CEMENTS.

100 Asociated	112	12

INSURANCE.

100-500 Empire	696	4
15-100 Jupitor	13	4
20 Mercantile	52	4
15-100 New India	38	8
200 Oriental	4325	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	2

ELECTRIC.

100 Ah. Old	139	6
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1450	0
10 Ajmer	12	2
10 Amalgmd.	13	0
50 Bombay Tram	124	0
100 Bombay Suburban	142	8
10 Broach	10	4
100 Karachi	185	0
100 Poona	165	0
100 Surat	168	12
100 TATA HYDRO	157	8
1,000 TATA POWER	1335	0

RAILWAYS.

100 Ahmedabad Prantij	940	0
100 C. Province	101	0
100 Dn. Baramati	103	4
100 Gujarat	100	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	4
100 Pachora Jamner	97	4
100 Sara Serajgunj	101	0
500 Tapti Valley	730	0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov 21

Bombay Dyeing (288/12) 896 902 900 902 901
Century (258) 260 252 261 263
Central India (244/8) 245 246
Kohinoor (264) 265 266
New Great (236/8) 238 239
Simplex (81/4) 81/8 82/4
Swadeshi (225) 224 225 226
Associated Cement (112/8) 112/4 112/12 112/11 112/12
Andhra (1445) 1445 1450
Tram Ord (123/8) 123/8 124
Tata Hydro (157/8) 157/6
Tata Power (1330) 1332 1335 1337 1335
T Steel Defd (1480) 1495 1495 1500 1497 1512 1517 1532 1530
T Steel Ord (309) 310 312 311/8 313/8 314/8 316 317
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (160/4) 160/8
Bellapur (185) 186
B Steam (223) 223 222
B Burma (533/12) 533 535 538 537 540

MINING.

9 Burma Corp.	6	7
8sh. Indian Copper	2	7
10 Indian Iron and Steel	33	0
10 Shivrajpur	53	8
76 TATA STEEL DEFDS.	1530	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	317	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	330	0
60 BELAPUR SUGAR	186	0
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep.	840	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	222	0
125 B. BURMA	540	0
50 Bombay Conty.	188	2
6sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	12 9
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	82	8
100 I. BLEACHING	127	0
50 Invest. Trust	41	8
100 I. Radio Defd	390	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	385	10
100 Port Canning	75	0
30 Premier Con. Xd	65	8
15 Scindia	20	2
25 Tata Oil Mil (nil)	42	12

PREFERENCE

5 1/2 Amalgmad (T. F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1515	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam XD	283	12
5 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	73	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	575	0
6½ p.c. Prem. Const 1st.	108	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	150	10
7-1/2 Tata Power	1600	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	160	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	717	8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	107	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	52	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	80	8
6 p.c. Tata Hydro.	108	8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B 1065

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1938

Women Lead Batch To Rajkot

UNDERGRADS' JATHA FROM BHAVNAGAR

'Cadell Go Back' Greets Dewan At Way-Side Stations

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RAJKOT, Nov. 20.

Mr. Talakshi M. Doshi, Mill Agent, Rajkot State Cotton Mills, approached the other day Mr. Dhaber and Mr. Ramjibhai Doshi in jail with a letter from Sir P. Cadell offering the latter his release to enable him to fly to Wardha and consult Sardar Vallabhbhai, intimating him that Sir Patrick Cadell is prepared to accept the principle of responsible government. Mr. Doshi replied that nothing would be possible, unless Sardar Patel was sent for by the State as the only person who could deliver the goods. The attempt at a settlement fell through, due to the unwillingness of Sir P. Cadell to invite the Sardar.

Again yesterday, Mr. Gibson Resident for the States of Western India in the company of the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar and the ruler of Bhavnagar left for New Delhi to hold far-reaching political discussions with the Political Department of the Government of India. All eyes are now turned to Delhi as what the outcome of these deliberations will be.

I have already pointed out in my previous despatches that the responsibility rests with the Government of India, and so long as the Government of India does not declare its policy towards Indian States regarding the grant of responsible government, there will be no end to the trouble. Till then, the Rajkot fight will go on. The earlier this issue is decided, the better it will be for the Rajasthanic public.

The Rajkot State administration is experiencing worst economic crisis. According to reliable reports, expenditure has increased by the appointment of new inspectors and 50 additional police to meet the emergency.

News is current that the Patel of Mahudi village has sent an application to the Huzur Office signed by all the villagers stating that their loyalty to the State has been taxed beyond measure. The villagers have pressed for the immediate dismissal of the Circuit Fozdar Mr. Jayantilal whose treatment of women and young children is tyrannical. It is to be seen how the State replies to this application of the villagers.

VANSAVAD TROUBLE

The trouble of unrest among the agriculturists of the Taluka of Vansavad under the Agency has been long brewing. The Talukdars have paid no heed to their repeated demands. They have recently formed a committee of 20 who have drafted their 32 demands and forwarded the same to the Talukdars. It remains to be seen how the Talukdars view these demands, and in case of non-compliance, the agitation will assume a graver form and perhaps Satyagraha will be launched, after consulting the members of the Kathiawar Political Conference.

CADELL'S COMPLAINT AGAINST KATHIAWARIS

Sir P. Cadell who recently returned from Bombay where he had been to receive his wife and children, was received with shouts 'Cadell Go Back. Shame, Shame.' He complained to a responsible person how he was hooted at the stations of Viramgam and Wadhwan, not to say of other stations, whereupon the person carried this message to Maniben Patel. At yesterday's public meeting, she told the vast audience that she could not hold herself responsible for the outsiders and the Parishad could do nothing in the matter. She emphasised that when Sir P. Cadell did not undertake to trace the miscreants of the Goonda outrage and other offences committed in the State limits, it was an impossible task for her to undertake this affair, when the thing reported happened in an area where she could not exercise her influence.

SAYLA STATE AFFAIRS

The State of Sayla is showing signs of unrest. At his accession he gave better promises and people expected every relief. They are now deceived to find that there has been no improvement in the administration.

BATCH OF UNDERGRADS' FOR RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 21.

The second batch of eleven Satyagrahis led by Mr. Balkrishna Shukla, consisting mostly of Junior and Senior B. A. students started yesterday night, including Mr. Asar, the fellow of the College and studying for M. A. They were given a hearty send-off at the station.

The third batch of farmers of Valukad Mahal of Lathi State under the leadership of Patel Gopal Zaver will start to-night. Other batches are ready. Names are pouring in the Yuvak Sangh and Praja Parishad office for enlistment as Satyagrahis.

A move is made by Mr. Nagarsheth and others to give an address to the Maharaja of Bhavnagar for his title K. C. S. I. The public is strongly against this move. It is reliably understood that the idea will be dropped, due to opposition.

WOMEN TO LEAD BATCH FOR RAJKOT

KARACHI, Nov. 21.

The first batch of 'Satyagrahis,' which is to leave for Rajkot shortly, will consist of ten volunteers led by two ladies, Mrs. Manick Ben Lalchand and Mrs. Savita Ben.

More volunteers are being enrolled for the purpose.—United Press.

NADIAD BATCH FOR RAJKOT

NADIAD, Nov. 21.

Brisk preparations are in hand to enrol volunteers to be sent to Rajkot to participate in the 'Satyagraha' there.

A public meeting was held in this connection at Vadya Kuva under the presidency of Durbar Gopaldas Desai, President of the Kathiawar Prajakiya Conference, wherein speeches were made by various leaders who narrated the history of the present Rajkot struggle.—United Press.

AHMEDABAD BATCH FOR RAJKOT

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20

Hon Mr. Latthe Finance Minister, performed flag ceremony at Congress House this morning

A rousing reception was accorded to Sardar Patel by the state's people and other citizens this morning, when he arrived from Bombay.

Two batches for Rajkot are starting from Ahmedabad tomorrow night with blessings of Sardar. About 150 men have enlisted as volunteers for proceeding by batches to Rajkot.

Ahmedabad Socialists For Rajkot Satyagraha

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 20.

The executive of the Gujarat Socialist party to-day passed a resolution on the Rajkot fight congratulating Rajkot State's people and their splendid fight for responsible Government condemning the outrages perpetrated on non-violent and innocent citizens. It further resolved to actively participate when the call came.

Bank Directors Refused Bail

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

The Government of Madras having considered the bail application presented to them on behalf of the four arrested Directors of the Travancore National and Quilon Bank Limited, have passed orders to-day declining to grant bail on the ground that there is no provision in the Act for bail in such cases.—A.P.

AGITATION AGAINST MAULANA AZAD

Calcutta 'Id' Committee Condemns Nazimuddin's Attitude

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

Interesting developments have taken place as a sequel to the agitation recently set on foot by a section of Muslim League members with a view to preventing Maulana Abul Kalam Azad from leading the forthcoming Id prayers as Imam at Calcutta Maidan on the ground that the political views of the Maulana differ from those of the League.

The Id Nawaj Committee interviewed the Home Minister, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, in this connection and requested him to take steps so that there may be disturbance at the 'Imamat' of Id Namaj at the Maidan.

It is understood that the deputationists were not satisfied with the reply given by the Home Minister to their suggestions. Accordingly, a meeting of the Moslems held under the auspices of the Maidan Id Namaz Committee passed a resolution regretting Sir Nazimuddin's attitude in this matter which, in the opinion of the Committee, amounted to "partisanship with those who want to disturb the present 'Imamat' of Namaz and encouragement to those, who are bent on creating disturbances which are calculated to bring about dissension in the community."—United Press.

JAMNALAL BAJAJ RESIGNS?

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 21.

THE "MAHARASHTRA", A LOCAL MARATHI PAPER, UNDERSTANDS THAT SETH JAMNALAL BAJAJ, TREASURER OF THE CONGRESS, HAS RESIGNED THE POSTS OF TREASURERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNT OF CERTAIN DIFFERENCES ON THE QUESTION OF GIVING LIVING WAGE TO KHADI PRODUCERS.

THE QUESTION IS LIKELY TO COME UP FOR DISCUSSION AT THE NEXT MEETING OF THE CONGRESS WORKING COMMITTEE.

FOR RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Fresh Campaign Started: Meetings All Over Province

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

A fresh campaign for the release of the remaining political prisoners in Bengal was started all over the Province by holding public meetings and demonstrations yesterday evening, in all important Congress centres in the Province.

The meetings, including three in Calcutta, which were held in observance of the "All-Bengal Political Prisoners Day", as directed by the Congress President, adopted resolutions condemning the policy of the Government with regard to the release of political prisoners and demanding immediate and unconditional release of such prisoners. Processions were taken out, with placards bearing slogans in support of the cause.

Immediately after the breakdown of the protracted Gandhi-Nazimuddin negotiations, communications were sent to Mahatma Gandhi by the Socialist and other organisations seeking his permission to launch a vigorous campaign for the release of the political prisoners and requesting him to take the lead in the matter. Mahatma Gandhi in reply advised them to follow the lead of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose.—A. P.

Jawahar And Pattabhi At Wardha

WARDHA, Nov. 21.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by his daughter Indira arrived at Wardha this morning. They were greeted at the station by a large crowd of Congressmen including Acharya Kripalani, Dr. Zakir Hussein and Mr. Aryanayakam.

Pandit Nehru and party drove to Seth Jamnalal Bajaj's bungalow. Pandit Nehru will deliver a public lecture to-morrow in Gandhi chowk on the international situation.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya, President of the All-India States' People's Conference, who arrived here yesterday, will see Mahatma Gandhi and acquaint him with the trend of the resolutions passed by the Working Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference at their last meeting in Bombay.—A.P.

INDORE CITY FATHERS' THREAT

Will Resign In Body If Reforms Not Introduced

INDORE, Nov. 21.

The Indore Prajamandal announced at a public meeting last night the decision of its representatives in the Indore Municipal Council to resign, in case the Government does not announce before December 15, their final decisions regarding their demand for Municipal reforms.

The reforms which the Prajamandal desires are an elected majority in the Municipal Council, complete control over the Executive and the right to elect the Chairman.—A.P.

Women Urged To Keep Pace With New Ideas

Screen Of Blackboards Erected To Keep Away Pressmen

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 21.

The annual session of the All-India Women's Conference, presided over by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, passed several resolutions last evening.

The Conference is a progressive body and has been fighting against "purdah" system among women. But the Pressmen had to face an unique situation at the Conference. They were admitted after some difficulty and were made to sit behind the line of school blackboards at some distance to screen off from their view ladies who had assembled at the Conference.

They, thus, made themselves a ridiculous lot in such a company where, apart from this segregation on sex grounds, they could not either hear speeches clearly or know who was speaking behind the wall of blackboards.

When complaints were made to the organisers of the Conference regarding this unique scheme of arrangement, one blackboard was kindly removed and thus breach in the barrier was somehow affected after which speeches could be heard a little better, if not quite satisfactorily.

The Conference adopted resolutions among others urging upon women to participate in all activities in furtherance of the movement of India's non-participation in any future war, reminding the Provincial Government to pay special attention to women in their scheme of rural development by appointing women organizers and inspectors, denouncing the existence of double set social standards that discriminate between men and women in the spheres of professions, morality, politics and general management of society, supporting certain central legislature bills which seek to remove some of the social and legal disabilities under which Hindu women have been suffering for ages and urging that in any case the Government should not issue any whip obliging official members to vote against the bills in question or remain neutral, recommending All-India Women's Conference to conduct social service training camps, requesting the Government to frame rules to control orphanages and ashrams, urging legislation to penalise giving or taking of dowry and supporting widow remarriage measure Condolence resolution on the death of Mustafa Kemal Pasha was also passed.

All resolutions were unanimously accepted except the proposal supporting Mr. Deshmukh's Hindu Women's Right of Divorce Bill.

The number of speakers opposed the introduction of the system for divorce in the Hindu Society, but the proposal was carried by a majority of 120 to 30 votes.

Mrs. Naidu in her presidential speech exhorted women to realise their responsibilities first for rights afterwards. She said that they should not go begging for rights before any one. She asked them to depend on their own strength and not bend their heads before any power. She advised them to give up domestic quarrels. The right path before them was of freedom.

Mrs. Naidu emphasised on the necessity of keeping pace with new ideas and times.

Concluding, she advised women to put aside orthodox views and think over the problems clearly and dispassionately.

TRIPURI CONGRESS ARRANGEMENTS

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 20.

Seth Govind Das M.L.A. (Central), Chairman of the Tripuri Congress Reception Committee has formed the following Committee to carry out the arrangements for the reception:

Seth Sheodas Daga M.L.A. (Central), Mr. Badrinath Dube, Moulvi Chiraguddin and Mr. Makhanlal Chaturvedy—Vice Presidents.

Mr. Ganshyam Das Gupta, Speaker of the C. P. Legislative Assembly—General Secretary. Messers. Shambu Dayal Mishra M.L.A. (Central), Mohant Laxminarayan Das M.L.A. (C. P.), Munjilal Dube, Advocate and Raghunathsingh Kiledar—Secretaries. Mr. Suganchand Rathi—Treasurer. Messrs. Dipchand Gothi, Premshankar Dhagat, Badrinarayan Agarwal, Byohar Rajendra Sinha, Shrimati Subhadrakumari Chowhan, members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly, Captain Avdeshpratap Singh, Girijashankar Agnihotri, Abdulrauf Khan and Arjhare—members.

The name of the fifth Vice President will be announced later.—united Press.

Pandit Bisheshwar Nath Reu, Superintendent of the Archaeological Department, has been nominated by the Jodhpur State to represent them at the 15th session of the Indian Historical Records Commission to be held at Poona on December 16 and 17 next.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

SO YOU'RE ON THE LEVEL!
YES, INSPECTOR..... I'M SICK OF THE WHOLE MESS! I'LL HELP YOU ARREST SLICK AND CONNORS!
IN FIFTEEN MINUTES YOU'LL HAVE THE GOODS ON THEM BOTH!
8-22
THIS IS FAMILIAR ------ IT'S CONNOR'S PLACE!
SHH.... COME WITH ME!
THERE 'E IS NOW, SIR ---- WITH THAT WOMAN!
BOGGS, MAKE TH' ROUNDS. HAVE THAT BUILDING GUARDED!

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